

Supporting Information

Total Synthesis and Biological Evaluation of Clavatadines C-E

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Table S1. Comparison of the Spectroscopic Data of Natural¹ vs. Synthetic Clavatadine C (**3**). The Numbering Scheme is Shown Below.

Clavatadine C (3)				
Position	Natural 3 ^a DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ ¹³ C NMR 125 MHz δ _C	Synthetic 3 ^c DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ ¹³ C NMR 100 MHz δ _C	Natural 3 ^d DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ ¹ H NMR 600 MHz δ _H , (J in Hz)	Synthetic 3 ^e DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆ ¹ H NMR 400 MHz δ _H , (J in Hz)
1	171.6, qC	171.6, qC		
2,6	121.6, qC	121.6, qC		
3,5	146.6, CH	146.7, CH	7.80 (s, 2H)	7.80 (s, 2H)
4	85.2, qC	85.2, qC		
7	43.1, CH ₂	43.2, CH ₂	3.55 (s, 2H)	3.55 (s, 2H)
8	155.0, qC	155.0, qC		
9	158.2, qC	158.2, qC		
10 (N)			8.63 (t, 1H)	8.66 (app. t, 5.6, 1H)
11	38.3, CH ₂	38.3, CH ₂	3.18 (dt, 6.0, 6.0, 2H)	3.18 (dt, 6.0, 5.6, 2H)
12	25.9, CH ₂ ^b	25.9, CH ₂	1.49 (m, 2H)	1.54-1.42 (m, 2H)
13	26.0, CH ₂ ^b	26.0, CH ₂	1.48 (m, 2H)	1.54-1.42 (m, 2H)
14	40.4, CH ₂	40.4, CH ₂	3.11 (dt, 6.0, 6.0, 2H)	3.10 (dt, 6.0, 5.6, 2H)
15 (N)			7.45 (m, 1H)	7.46 (app. t, 5.6, 1H)
16	156.6, qC	156.7, qC		
17 ^a (NH ₂)			not listed	7.39-6.97 (v br s, 2H) ^f
17 ^b (NH ₂)			not listed	6.97-6.54 (v br s, 2H) ^f

^a Data taken from reference 6, Table 1, compound **1**. Not all carbon numbering in reference 6, Table 1, compound **1** matches the data. Correct carbon-peak correlations are presented here.

^b Reference 6, Table 1 notes that the chemical shifts of these peaks are interchangeable.

^c Data recorded using a concentrated sample of 30 mg in 0.75 mL of DMSO-*d*₆.

^d Data taken from reference 6, Table 1, compound **1**.

^e Data recorded using a dilute sample of 2 mg in 0.75 mL of DMSO-*d*₆.

^f No copies of spectra, only data were published for the natural compound; therefore, the presence of these peaks in the natural spectrum can be inferred. The chemical shift range in the synthetic spectrum was estimated based on the boundary between these broad peaks.

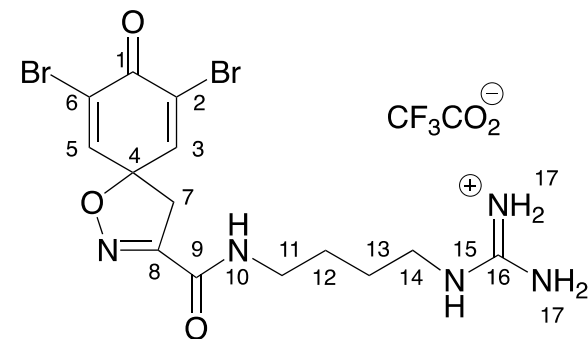
clavatadine C•HTFA (**3**•CF₃CO₂H)

Table S2. Comparison of the Spectroscopic Data of Natural¹ vs. Synthetic Clavatadine D (**4**). The Numbering Scheme is Shown Below.

Clavatadine D (4)				
Position	Natural 4 ^{a,b}	Synthetic 4 ^c	Natural 4 ^d	Synthetic 4 ^f
	DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆
	¹³ C NMR	¹³ C NMR	¹ H NMR	¹ H NMR
	150 MHz	100 MHz	600 MHz	400 MHz
	δ _C	δ _C	δ _H , (J in Hz)	δ _H , (J in Hz)
1	171.6, qC	171.6, qC		
2,6	121.5, qC	121.6, qC		
3,5	146.4, CH	146.7, CH	7.79 (s, 2H)	7.80 (s, 2H)
4	85.0, qC	85.1, qC		
7	42.9, CH ₂	43.2, CH ₂	3.55 (s, 2H)	3.55 (s, 2H)
8	154.8, qC	155.0, qC		
9	158.1, qC	158.1, qC		
10 (N)			8.59 (t, 1H)	8.61 (t, 6.0, 1H)
11	38.5, CH ₂	38.6, CH ₂	3.16 (dt, 6.0, 6.0, 2H)	3.16 (dt, 6.0, 5.6, 2H)
12	28.2, CH ₂	28.4, CH ₂	1.49 (tt, 6.0, 6.0, 2H) ^e	1.53-1.43 (m, 2H)
13	23.2, CH ₂	23.4, CH ₂	1.29 (tt, 6.0, 6.0, 2H)	1.33-1.23 (m, 2H)
14	27.9, CH ₂	28.1, CH ₂	1.48 (tt, 6.0, 6.0, 2H) ^e	1.53-1.43 (m, 2H)
15	40.4, CH ₂	40.7, CH ₂	3.08 (dt, 6.0, 6.0, 2H)	3.08 (dt, 6.0, 5.6, 2H)
16 (N)			7.41 (br t, 6.0, 1H)	7.39 (app. t, 5.6, 1H)
17	156.5, qC	156.7, qC		
18 ^a (NH ₂)			not listed	7.39-6.97 (v br s, 2H) ^g
18 ^b (NH ₂)			not listed	6.97-6.54 (v br s, 2H) ^g

^a Data taken from reference 6, Table 1, compound **2**. Not all carbon numbering in reference 6, Table 1, compound **1** matches the data. Correct carbon-peak correlations are presented here.

^b Reference 6, Table 1 notes that these chemical shifts were determined by 2D NMR experiments (¹³C, 150 MHz).

^c Data recorded using a concentrated sample of 15 mg in 0.75 mL of DMSO-*d*₆.

^d Data taken from reference 6, Table 1, compound **2**.

^e Reference 6, Table 1 notes that the chemical shifts of these peaks are interchangeable.

^f Data recorded using a dilute sample of 2 mg in 0.75 mL of DMSO-*d*₆.

^g No copies of spectra, only data were published for the natural compound; therefore, the presence of these peaks in the natural spectrum can be inferred. The chemical shift range in the synthetic spectrum was estimated based on the boundary between these broad peaks.

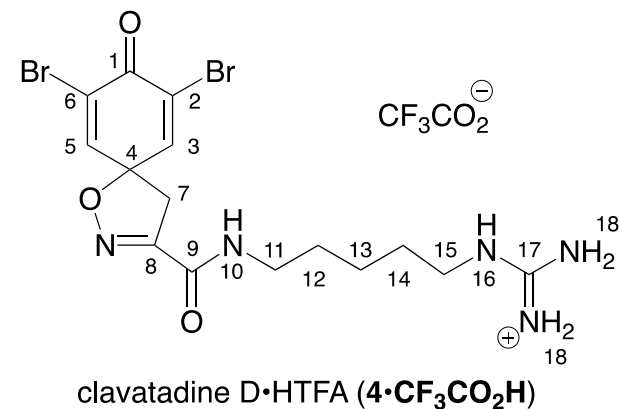


Table S3. Comparison of the Spectroscopic Data of Natural¹ vs. Synthetic Clavatadine E (**5**). The Numbering Scheme is Shown Below.

Position	Clavatadine E (5)			
	Natural 5 ^{a,b}	Synthetic 5 ^c	Natural 5 ^d	Synthetic 5 ^e
	DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆	DMSO- <i>d</i> ₆
	¹³ C NMR	¹³ C NMR	¹ H NMR	¹ H NMR
	150 MHz	100 MHz	600 MHz	400 MHz
	δ _C	δ _C	δ _H , (J in Hz)	δ _H , (J in Hz)
1	152.2, qC	152.4, qC		
2	108.7, qC	108.8, qC		
3	132.4, CH	132.7, CH	7.28 (d, 1.8, 1H)	7.28 (d, 2.0, 1H)
4	128.8, qC	128.8, qC		
5	128.8, CH	129.1, CH	7.01 (dd, 8.4, 1.8, 1H)	7.01 (dd, 8.4, 2.0, 1H)
6	115.9, CH	116.1, CH	6.83 (d, 8.4, 1H)	6.83 (d, 8.4, 1H)
7	27.5, CH ₂	27.7, CH ₂	3.69 (s, 2H)	3.69 (s, 2H)
8	152.0, qC	152.1, qC		
9	163.0, qC	163.2, qC		
1-OH			10.02 (s, 1H)	10.04 (s, 1H)
N-OH			11.75 (s, 1H)	11.76 (s, 1H)
10 (N)			7.99 (t, 6.0, 1H)	8.02 (t, 6.0, 1H)
11	37.9, CH ₂	38.2, CH ₂	3.15 (dt, 6.0, 6.0, 2H)	3.13 (dt, 7.2, 6.0, 2H)
12	25.8, CH ₂	26.3, CH ₂	1.43 (m, 2H)	1.43 (m, 4H)
13	25.8, CH ₂	26.0, CH ₂	1.42 (m, 2H)	combined with H12
14	39.9, CH ₂	40.4, CH ₂	3.08 (dt, 6.0, 6.0, 2H)	3.08 (dt, 7.2, 5.6, 2H)
15 (N)			7.39 (t, 6.0, 1H)	7.41 (t, 5.6, 1H)
16	156.5, qC	156.7, qC		
17" (NH ₂)			not listed	7.6-6.8 (v br, 4H) ^f

^a Data taken from reference 6, Table 2, compound **3**. Not all carbon numbering in reference 6, Table 2, compound **3** matches the data. Correct carbon-peak correlations are presented here.

^b Reference 6, Table 1 notes that these chemical shifts were determined by 2D NMR experiments (¹³C, 150 MHz).

^c Data recorded using a concentrated sample of 25 mg in 0.75 mL of DMSO-*d*₆.

^d Data taken from reference 6, Table 2, compound **3**.

^e Data recorded using a dilute sample of 2 mg in 0.75 mL of DMSO-*d*₆.

^f No copies of spectra, only data were published for the natural compound; therefore, the presence of these peaks in the natural spectrum can be inferred. The chemical shift in the synthetic spectrum was estimated because they overlap with other peaks in this range.

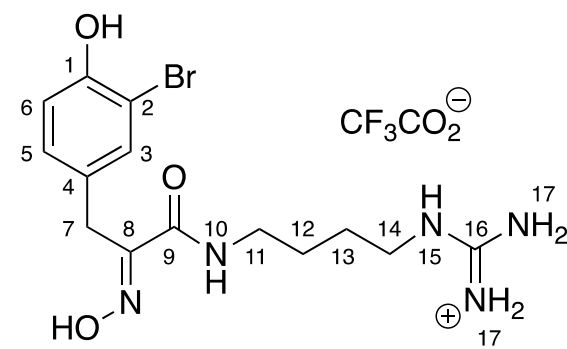
clavatadine E•HTFA (**5**•CF₃CO₂H)

Table S4. NCI-60 one-dose assay for synthetic clavatadine C (3)

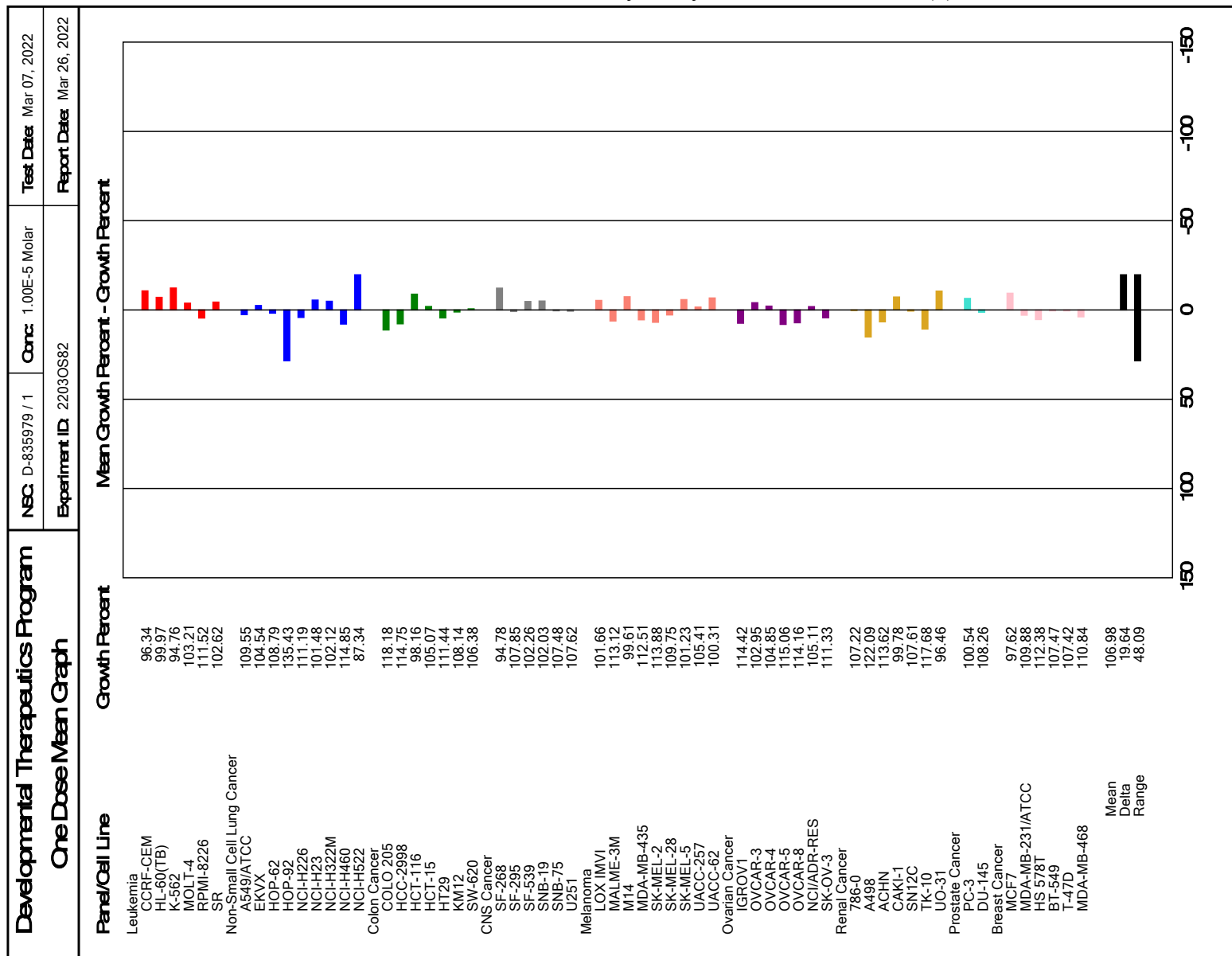


Table S5. NCI-60 one-dose assay for synthetic clavatadine D (4)

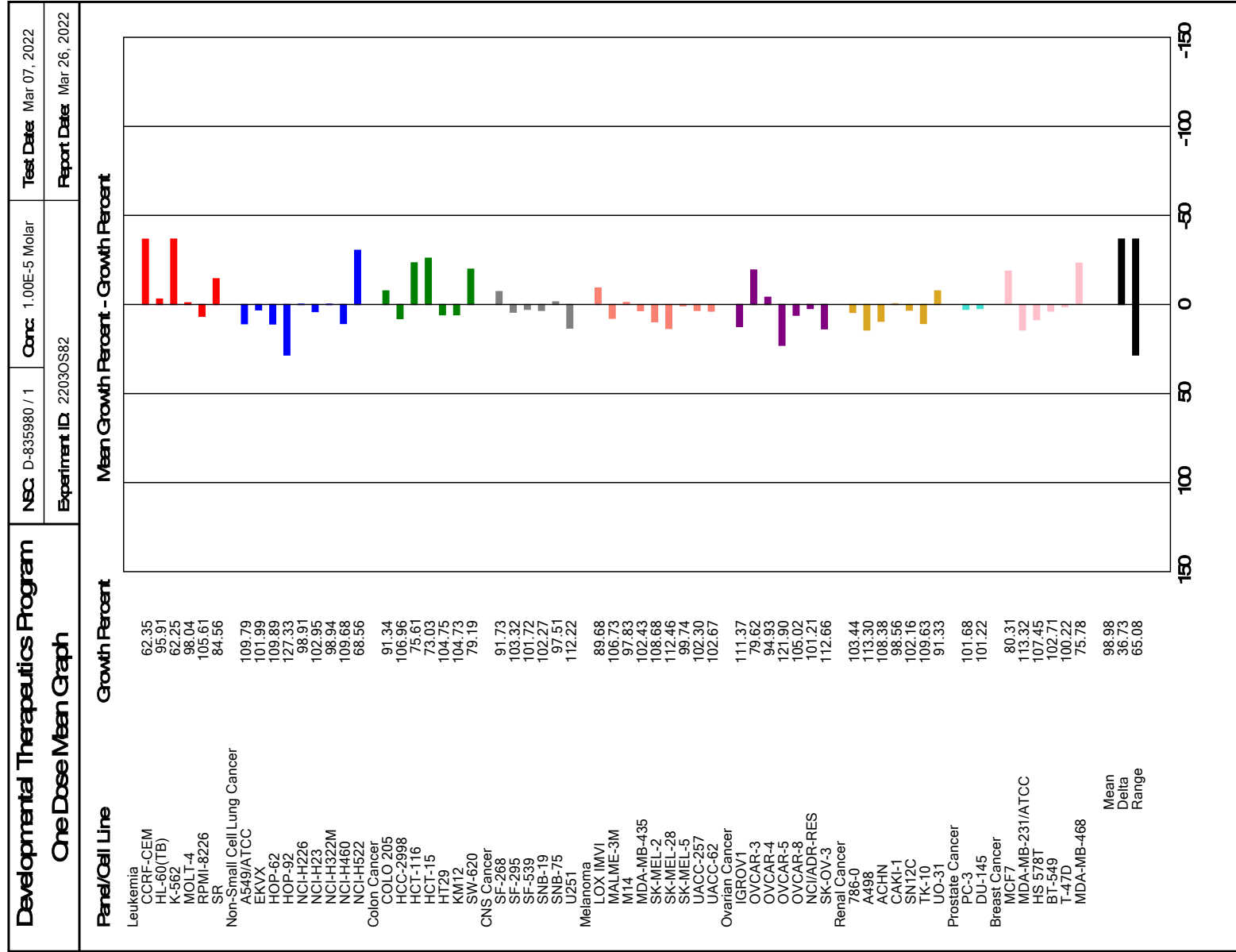
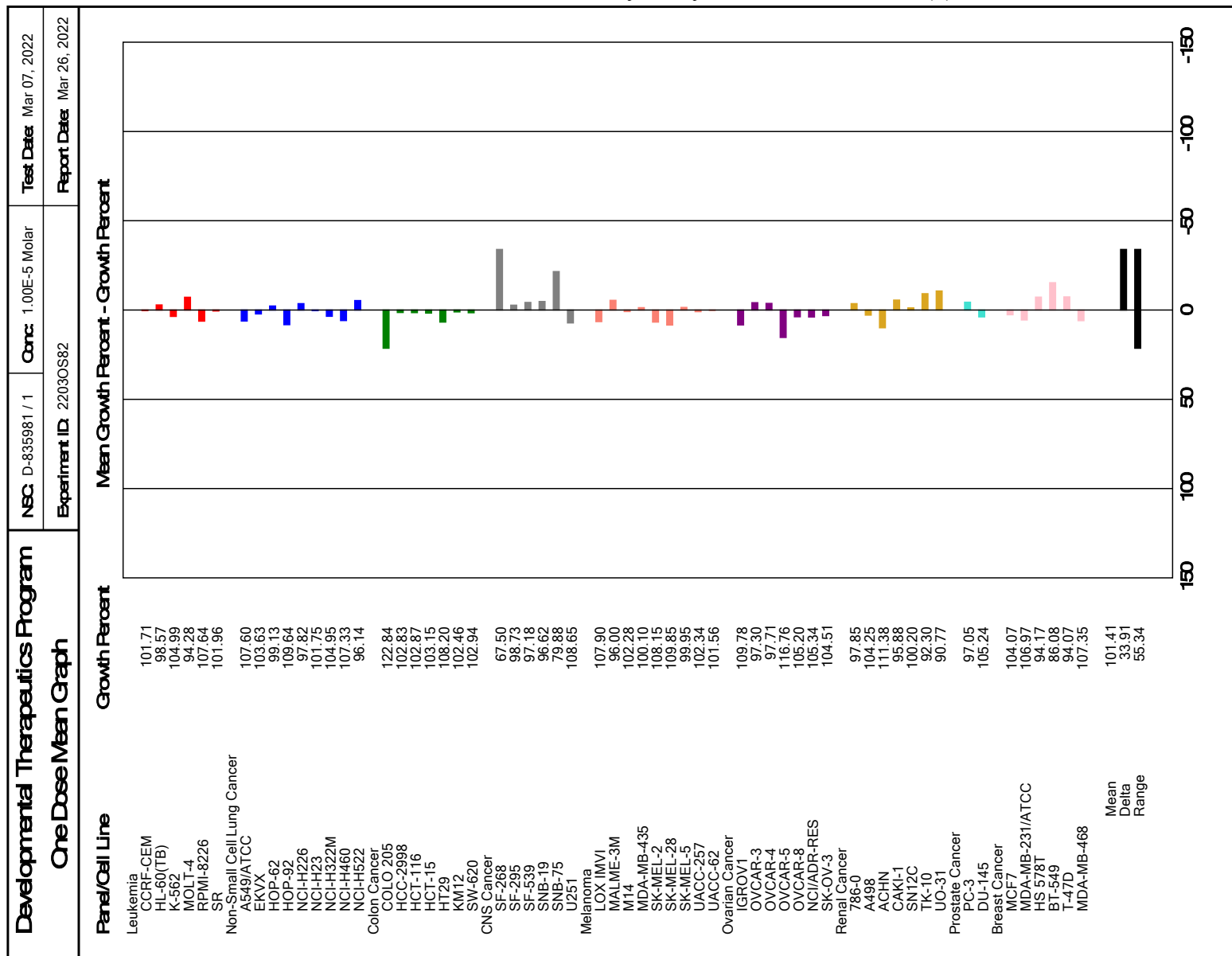


Table S6. NCI-60 one-dose assay for synthetic clavatadine E (5)



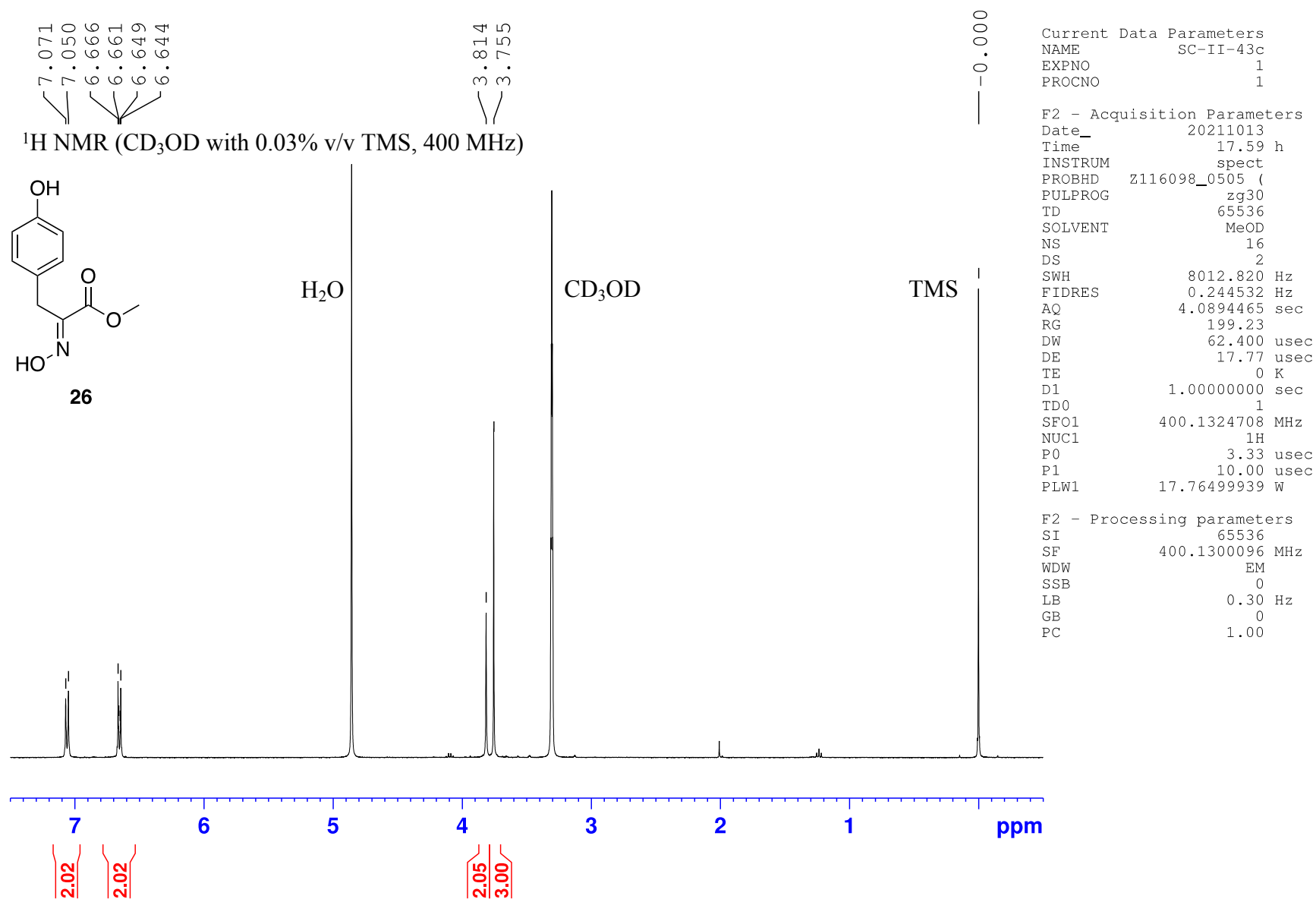


Figure S1. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CD₃OD) spectrum of the known compound **26**.

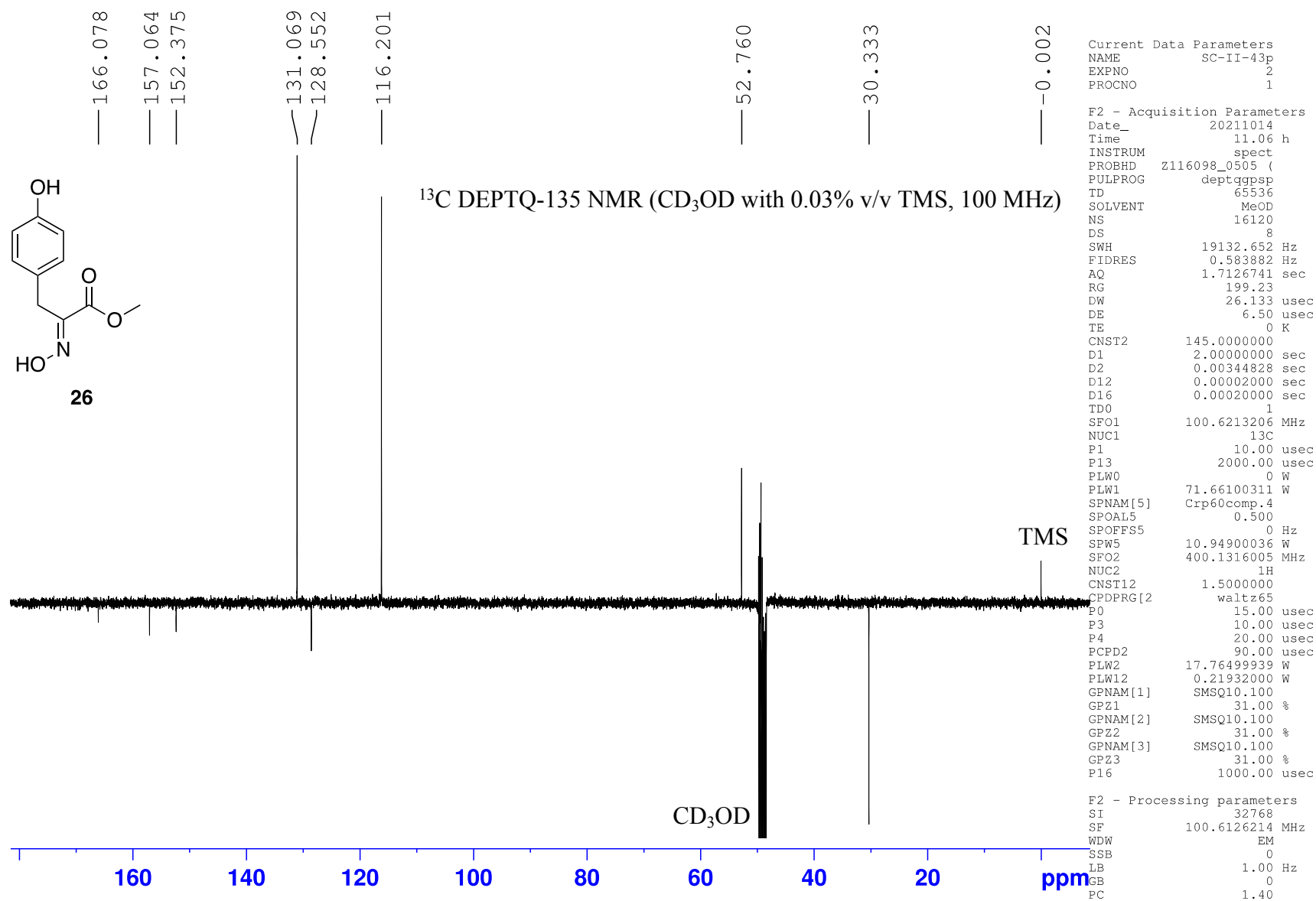


Figure S2. ¹³C DEPTQ-135 NMR (100 MHz, CD₃OD) spectrum of the known compound **26**.

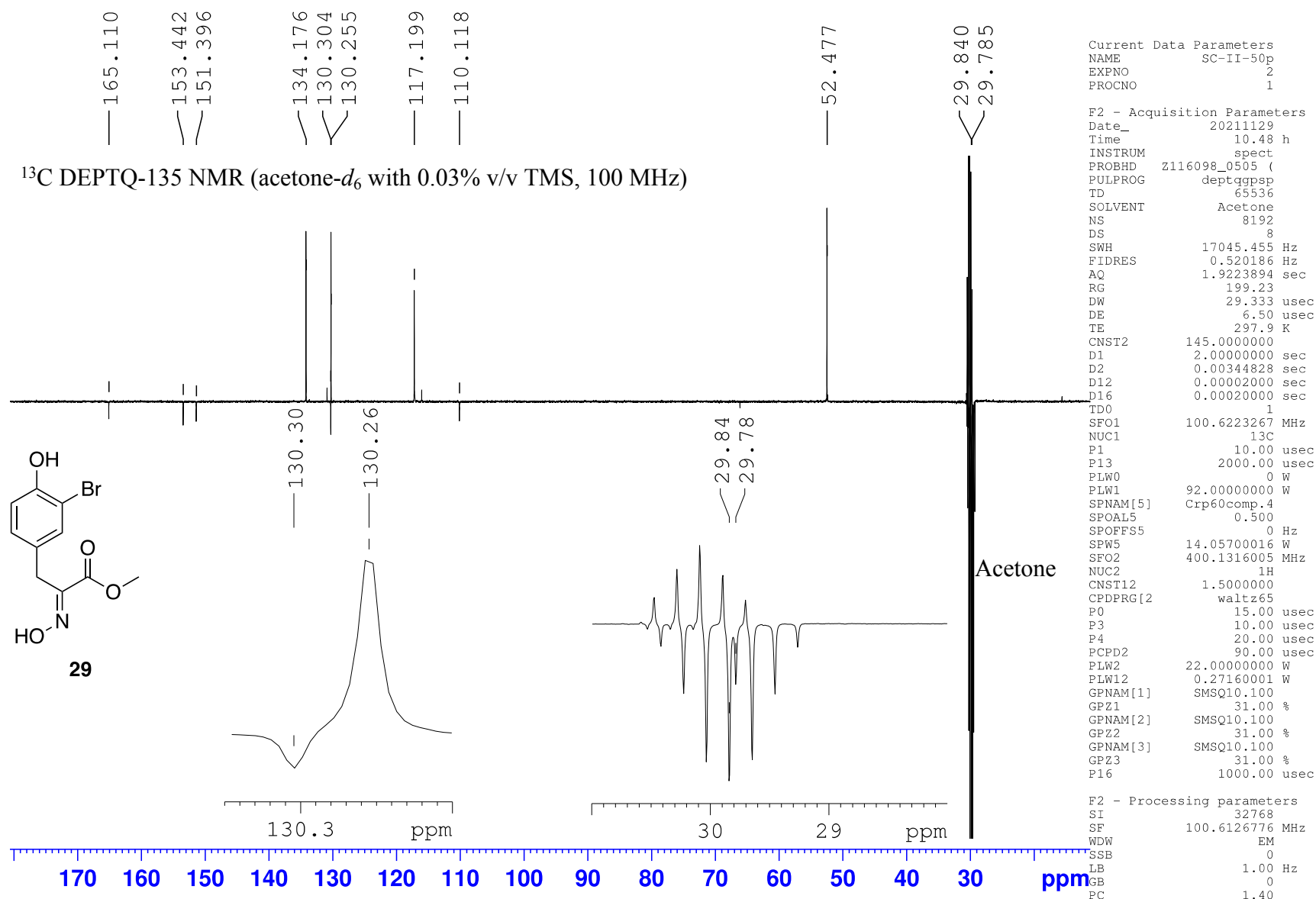


Figure S3. ¹³C DEPTQ-135 NMR (100 MHz, acetone-*d*₆) spectrum of the known compound **29**.

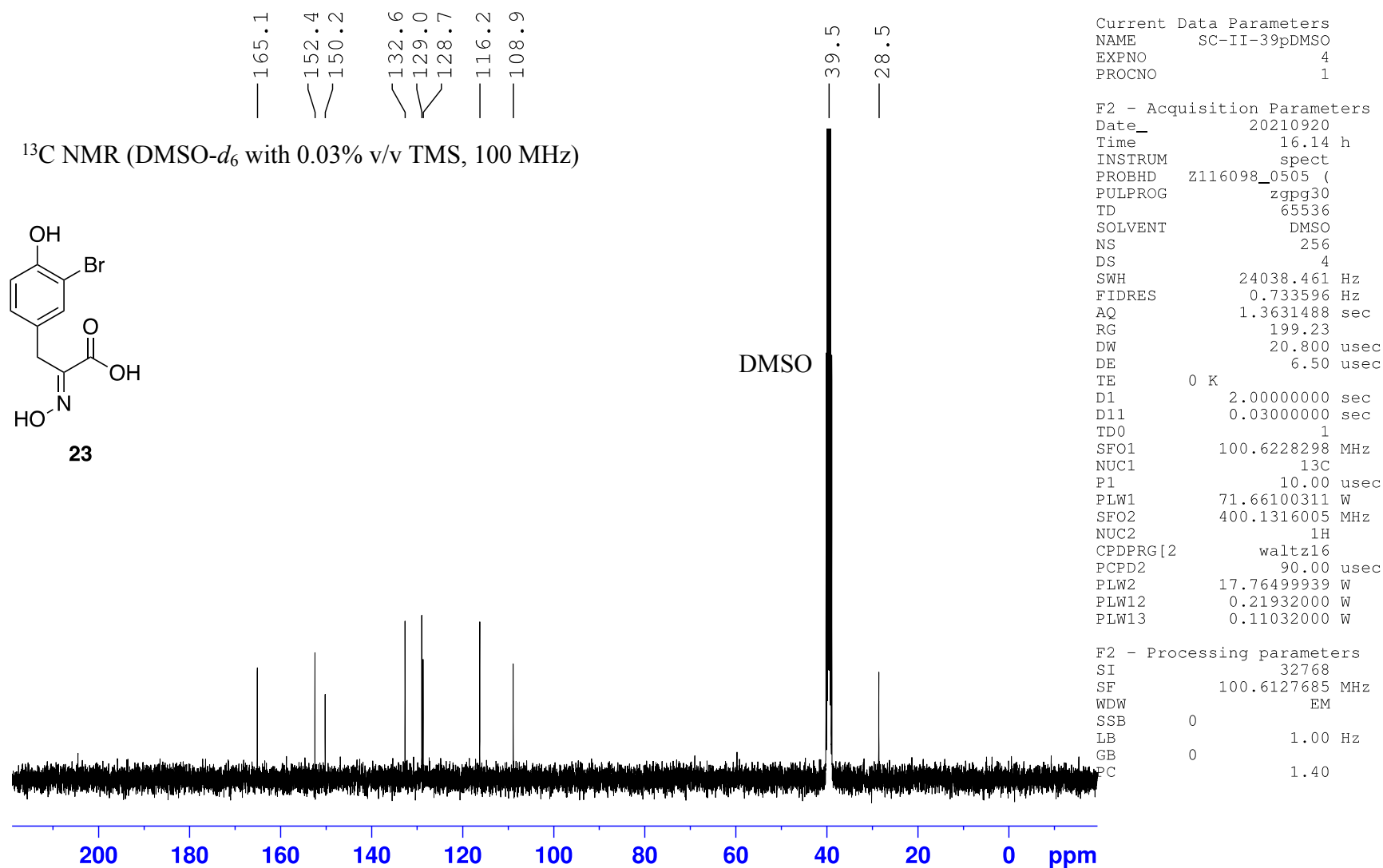


Figure S4. ^{13}C NMR (100 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of the known compound **23**.

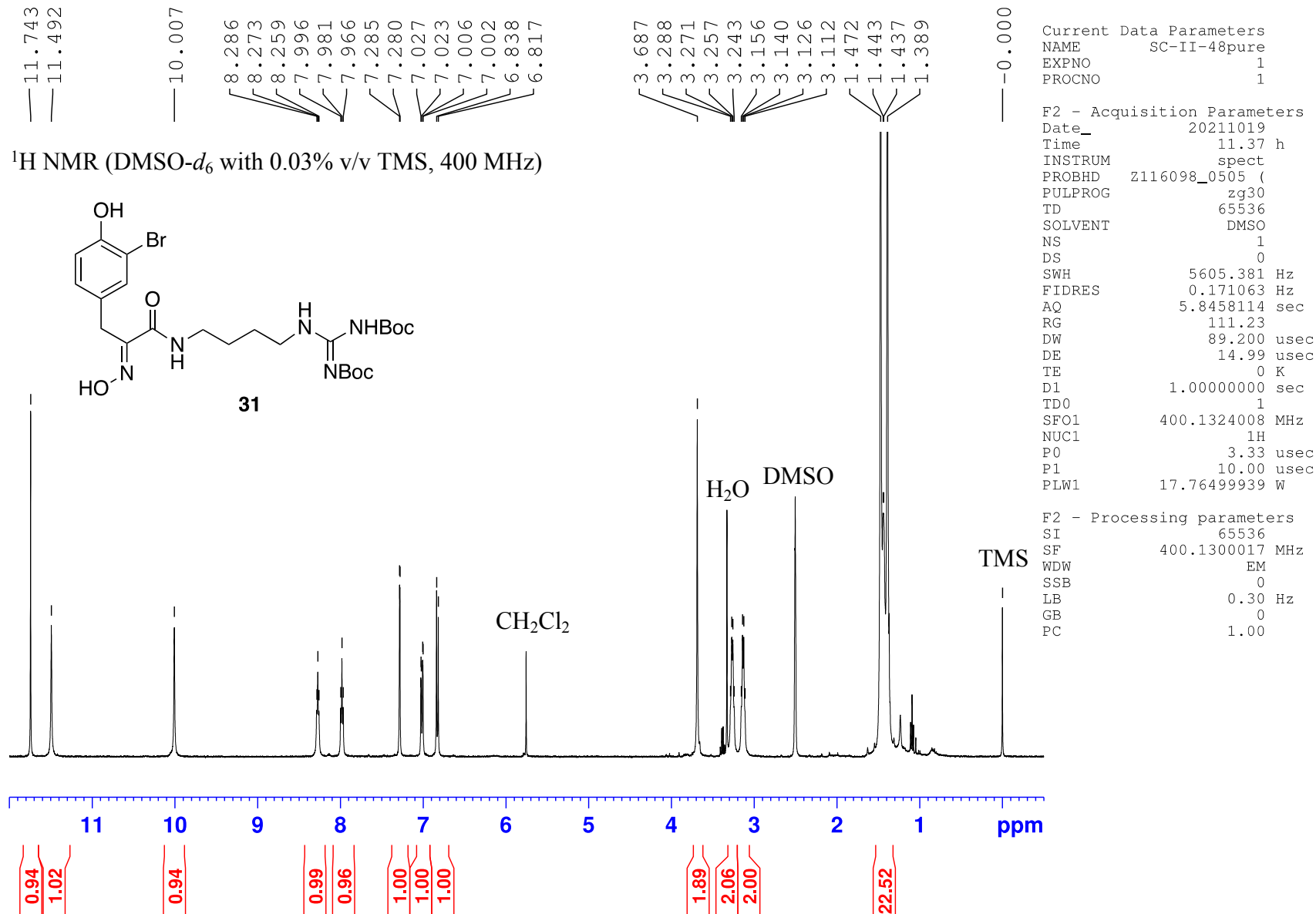
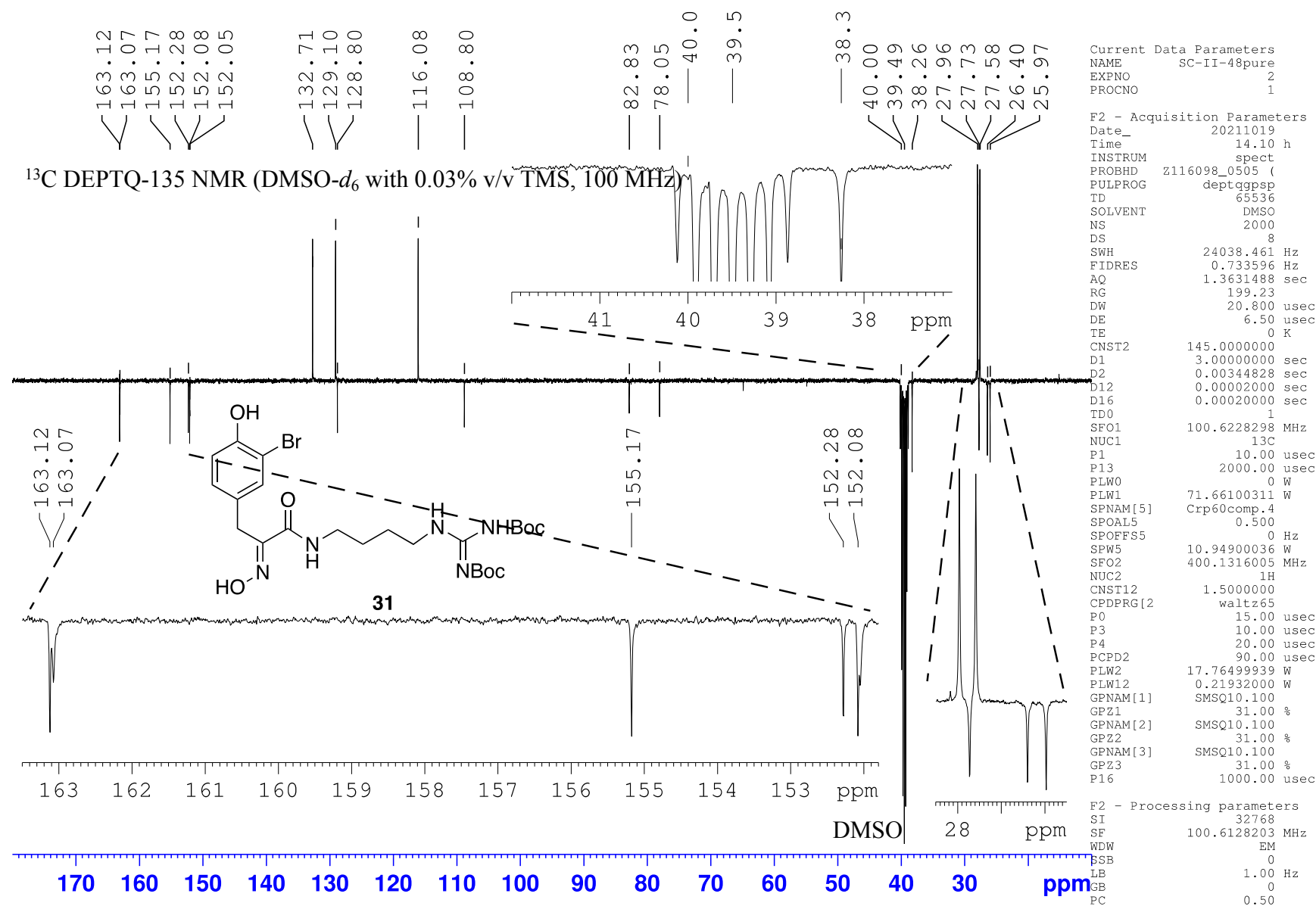


Figure S5. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of the new compound **31**.



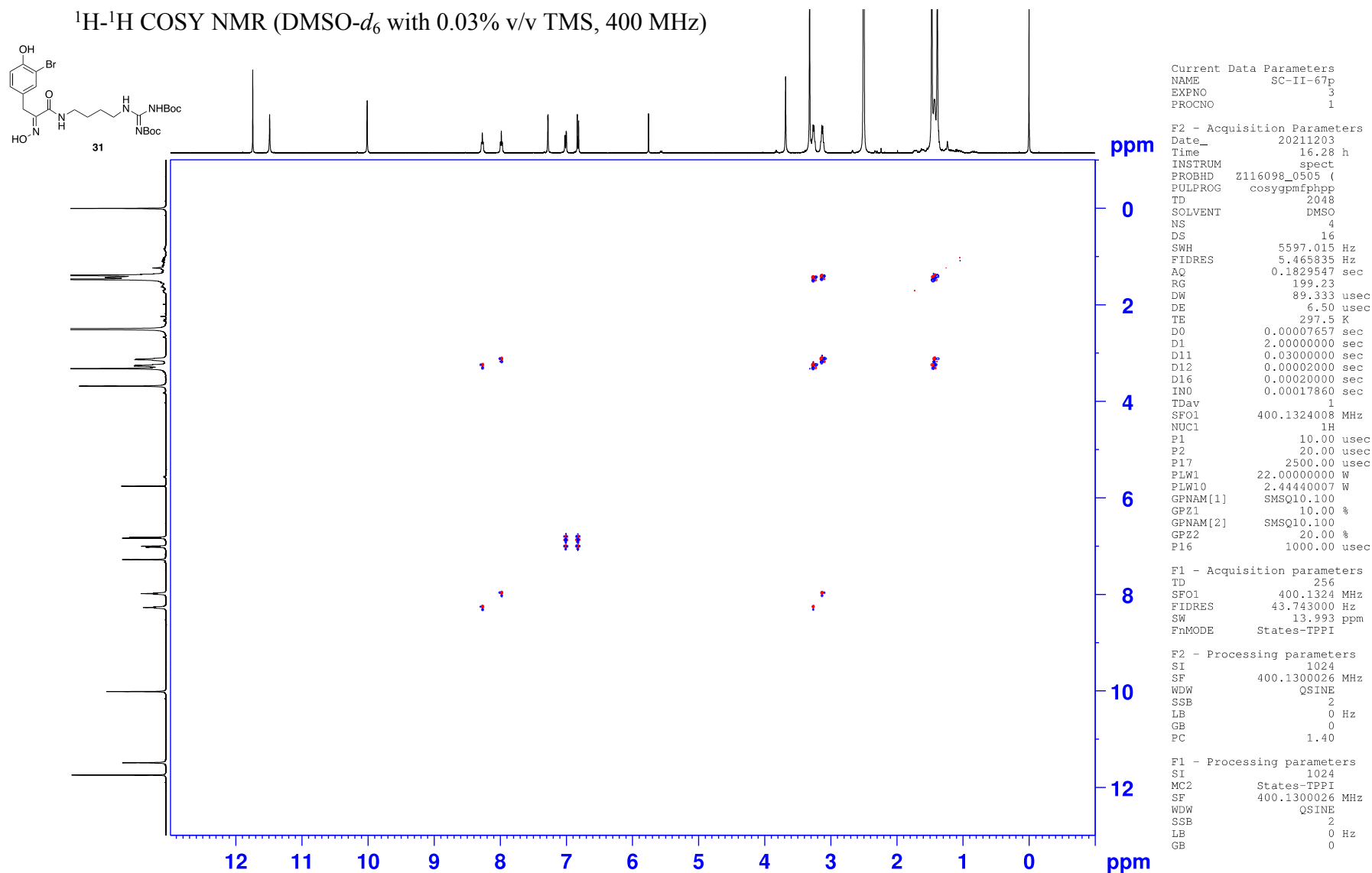


Figure S7. ¹H-¹H COSY NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of the new compound **31**.



^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR (DMSO- d_6 with 0.03% v/v TMS, 400 MHz)

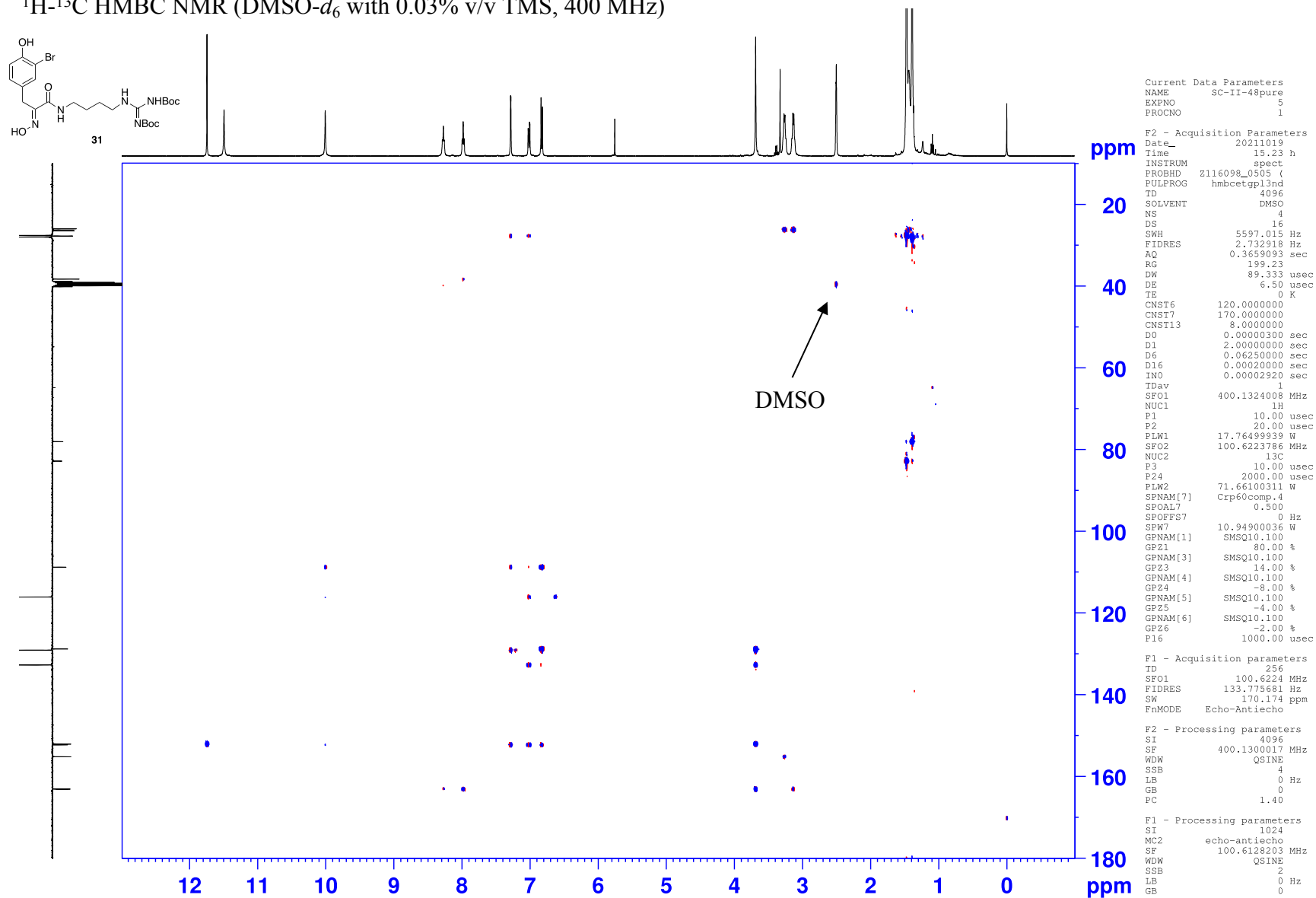


Figure S9. ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of the new compound **31**.

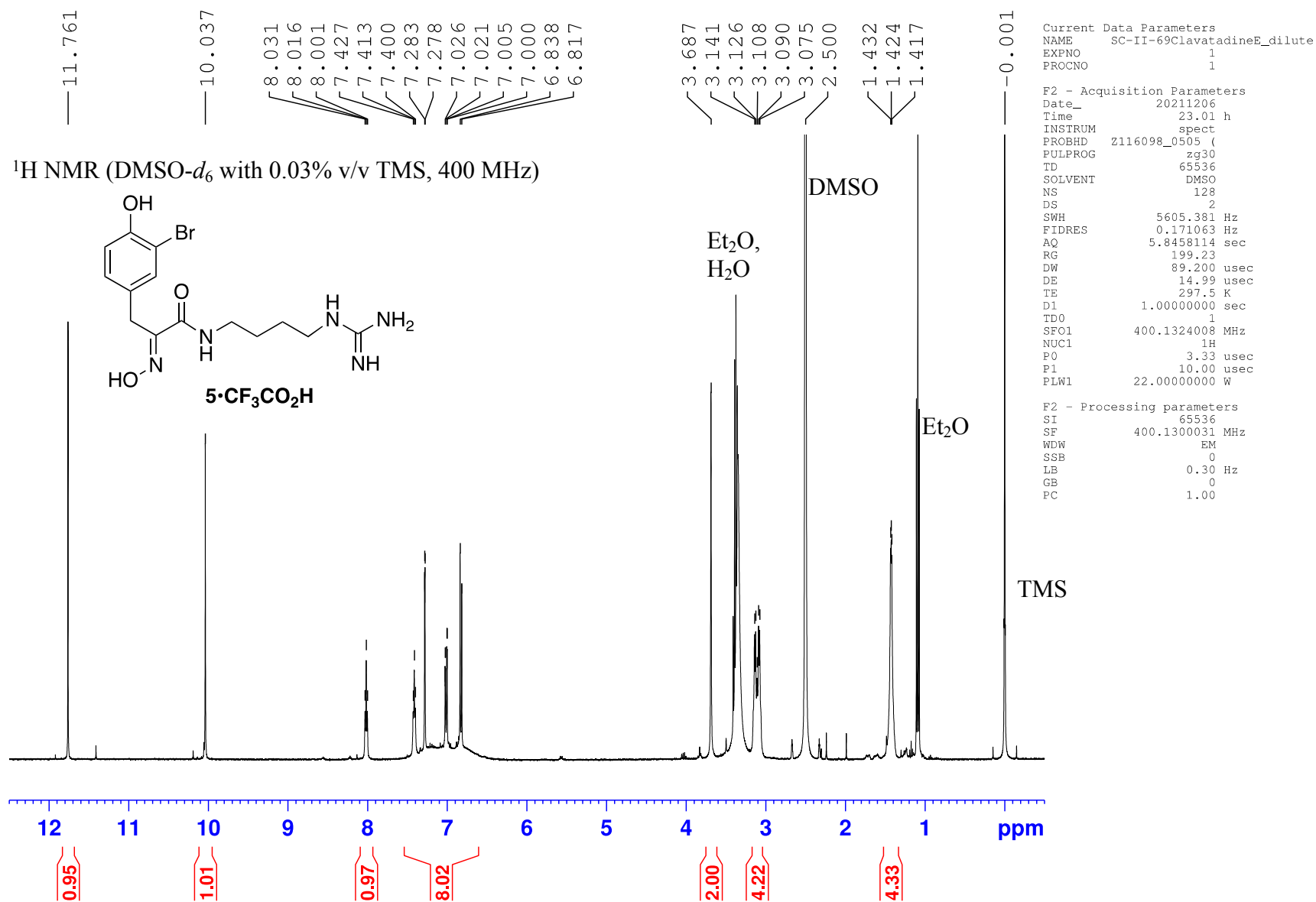


Figure S10. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of dilute, unpurified, synthetic clavatadine E (**5**).

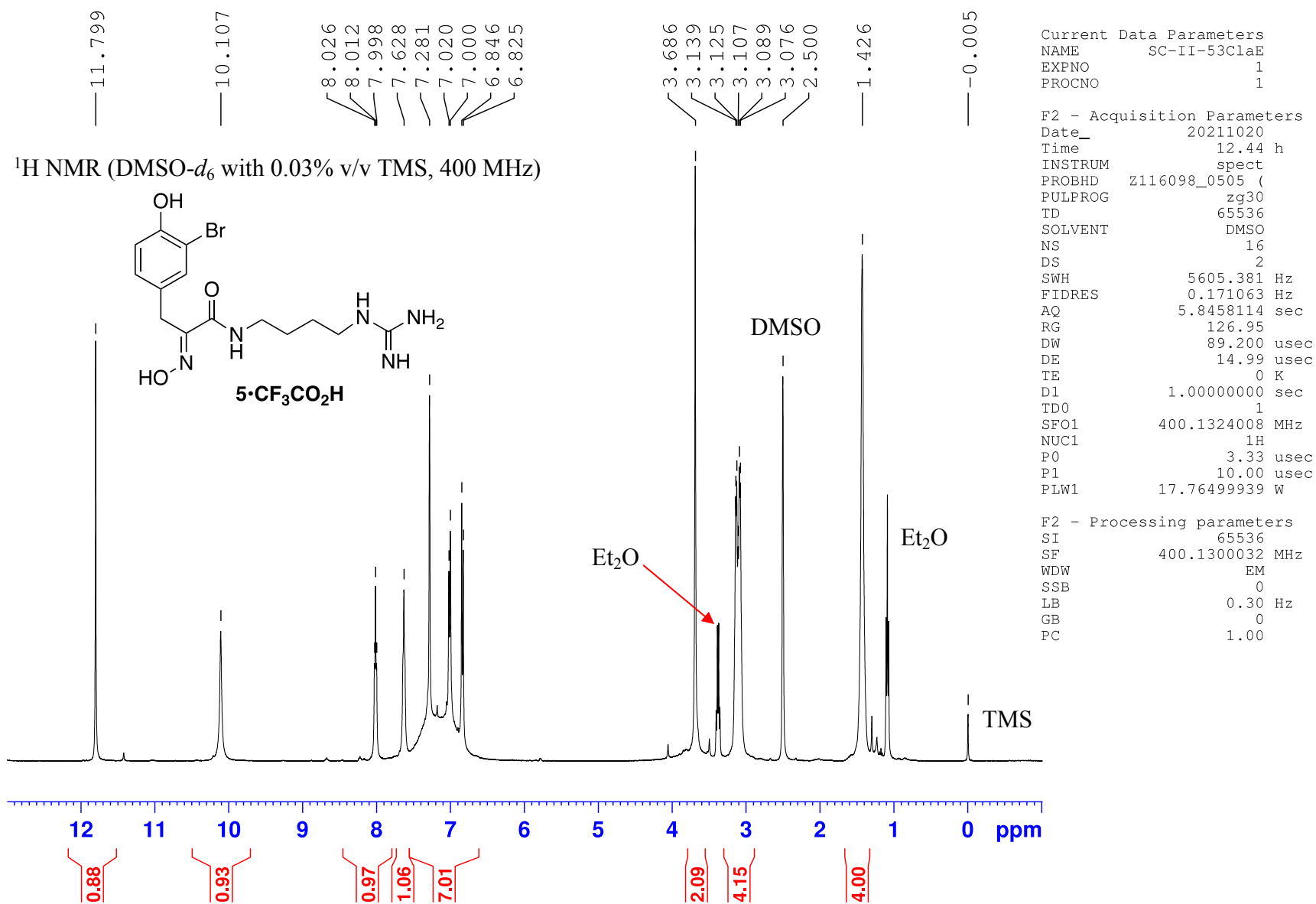


Figure S11. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of concentrated, unpurified, synthetic clavatadine E (5).

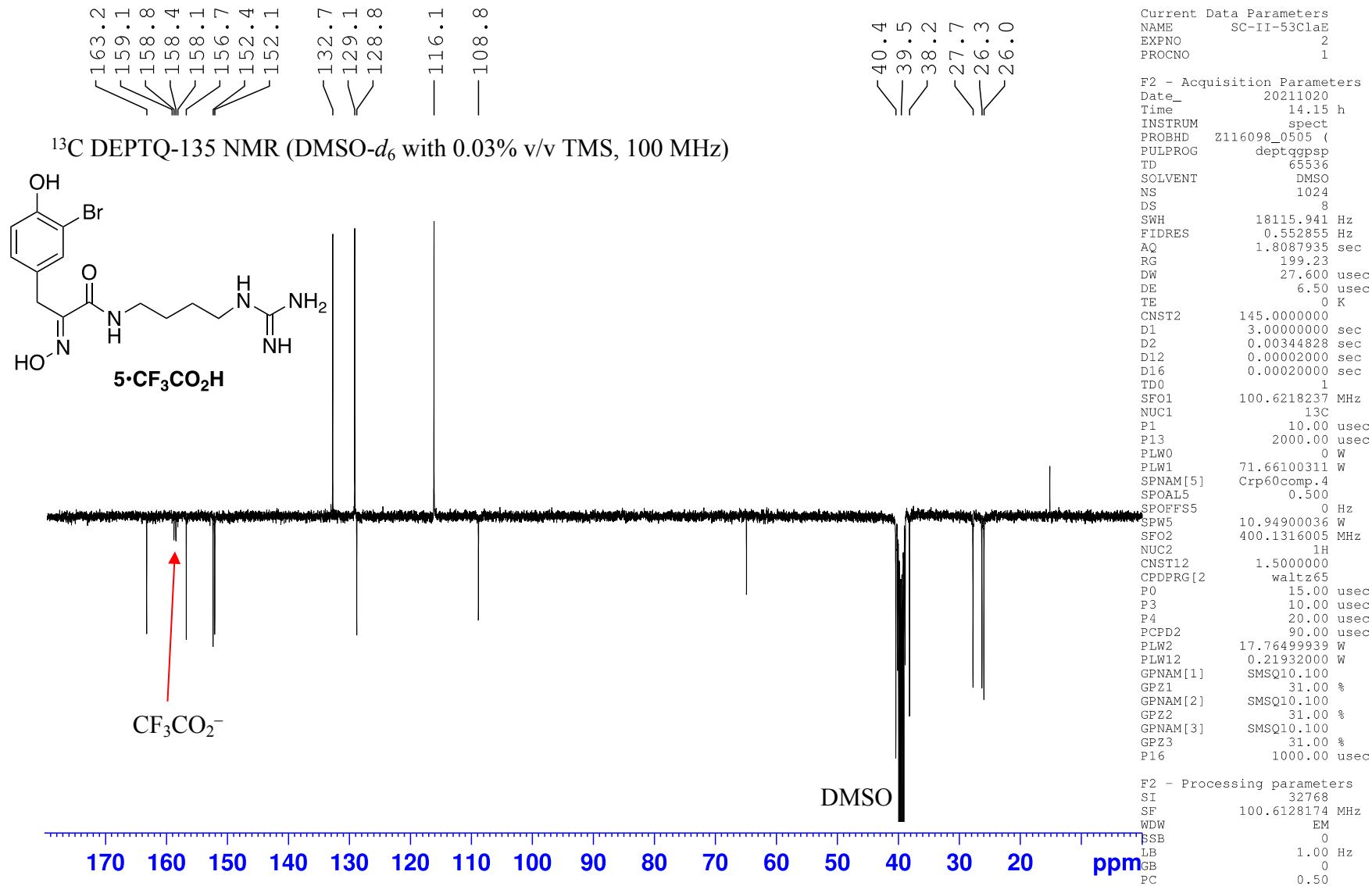


Figure S12. ¹³C DEPTQ-135 NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of unpurified, synthetic clavatadine E (5).

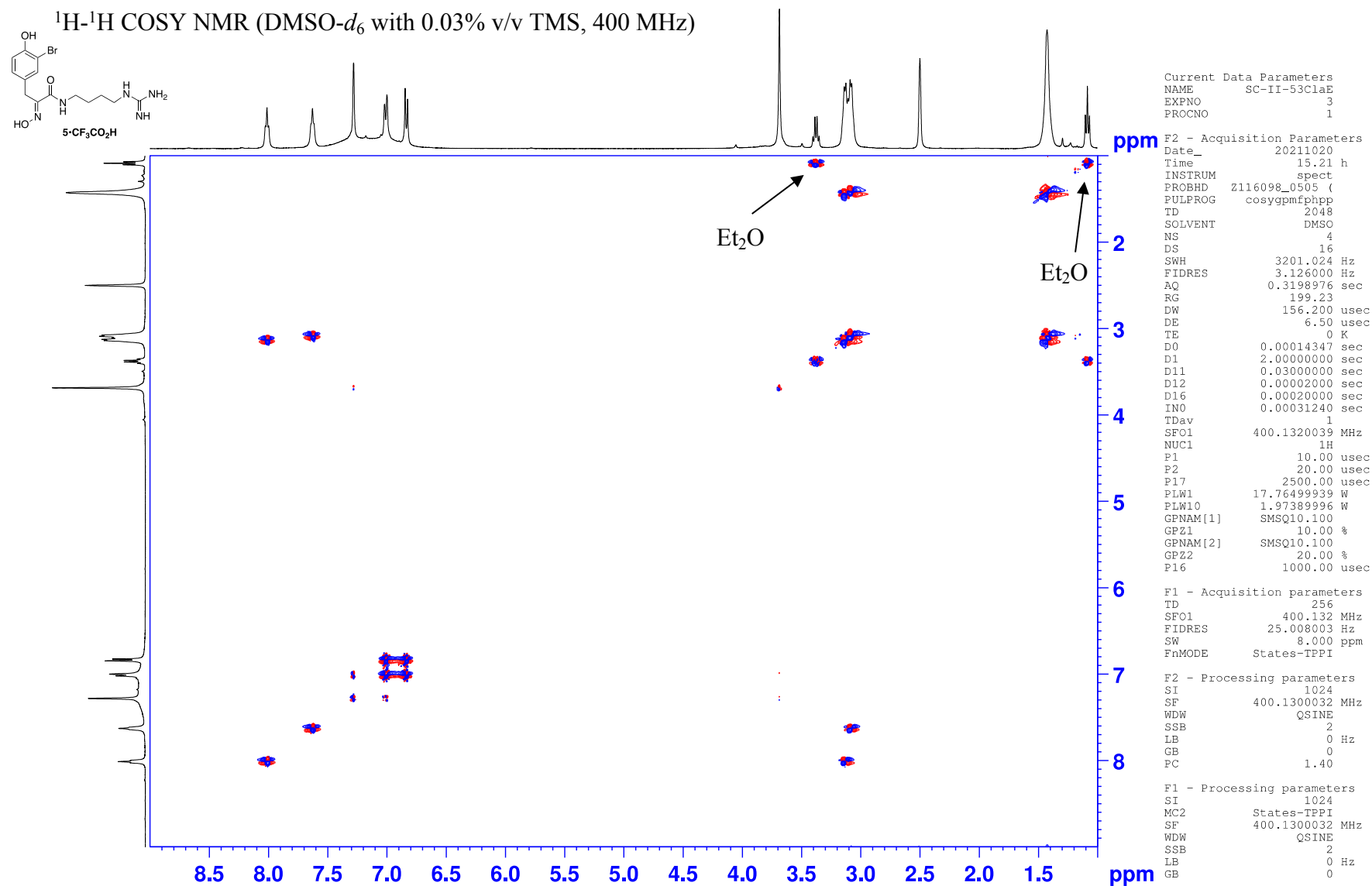


Figure S13. ¹H-¹H COSY NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of unpurified, synthetic clavatadine E (5).

^1H - ^{13}C Multiplicity-edited HSQC NMR (DMSO- d_6 with 0.03% v/v TMS, 400 MHz)

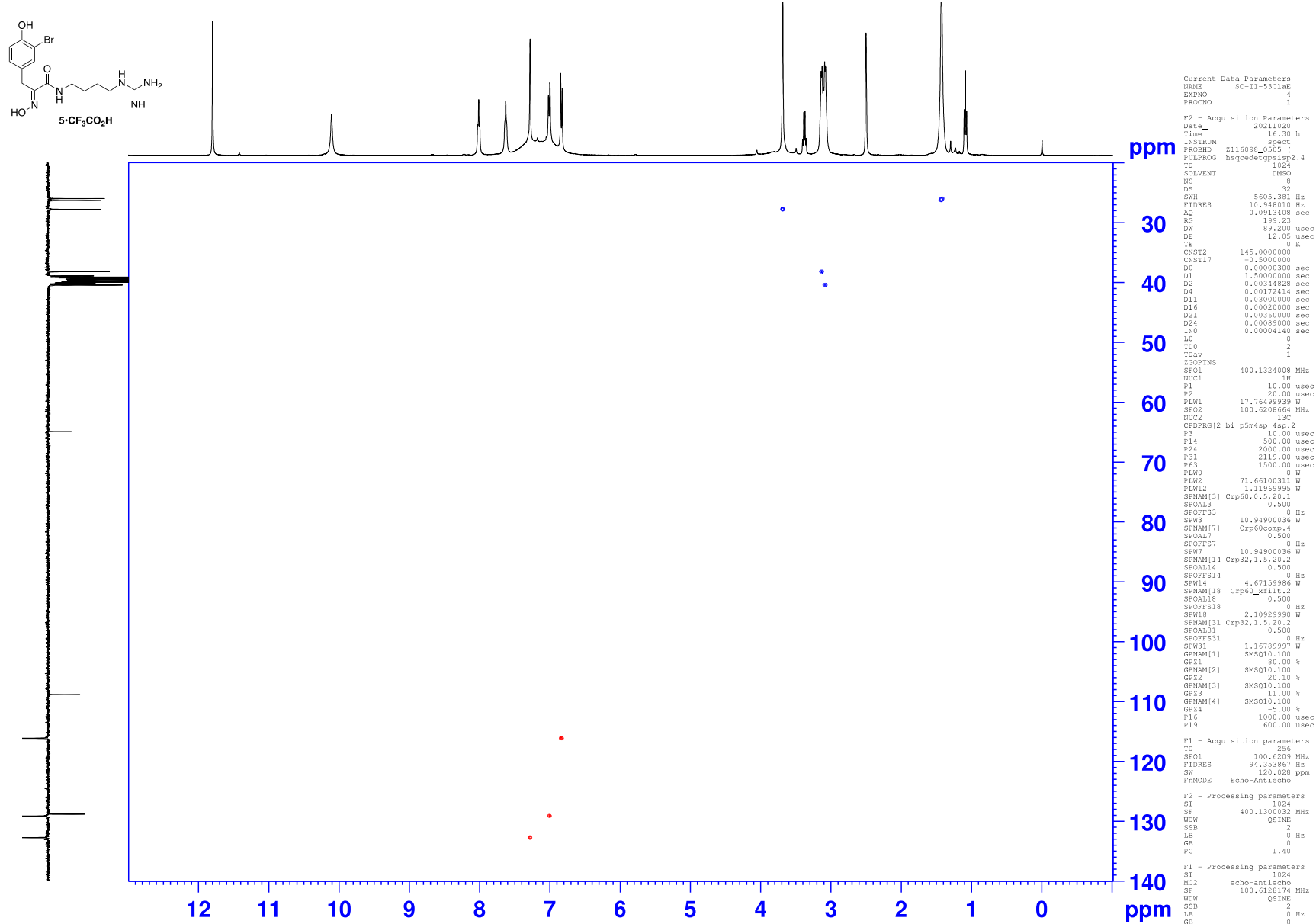


Figure S14. ^1H - ^{13}C Multiplicity Edited HSQC NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of unpurified, synthetic clavatadine E (5).

^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR (DMSO- d_6 with 0.03% v/v TMS, 400 MHz)

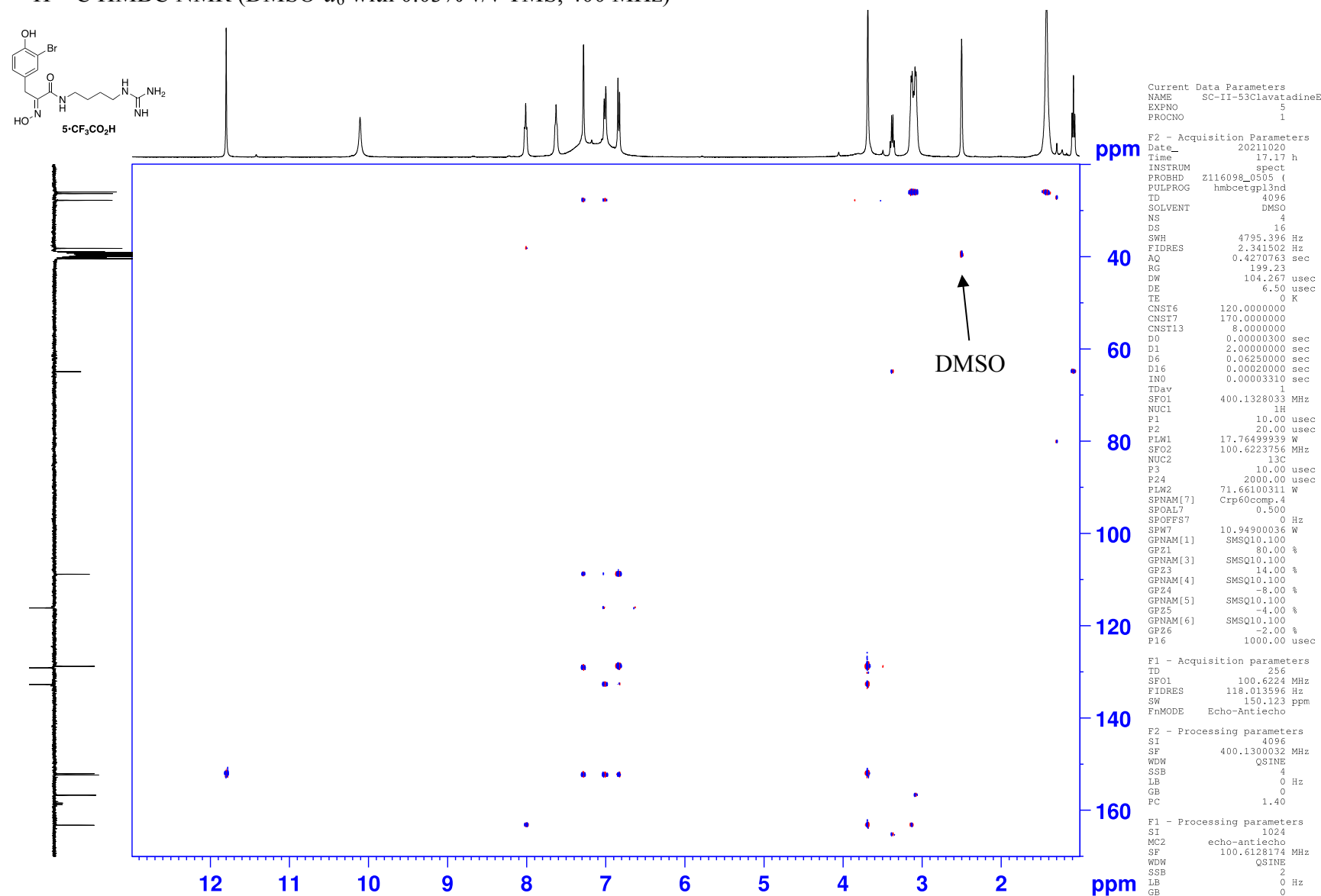


Figure S15. ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of unpurified, synthetic clavatadine E (5).

^{13}C DEPTQ-135 NMR (CD_3OD with 0.03% v/v TMS, 100 MHz)

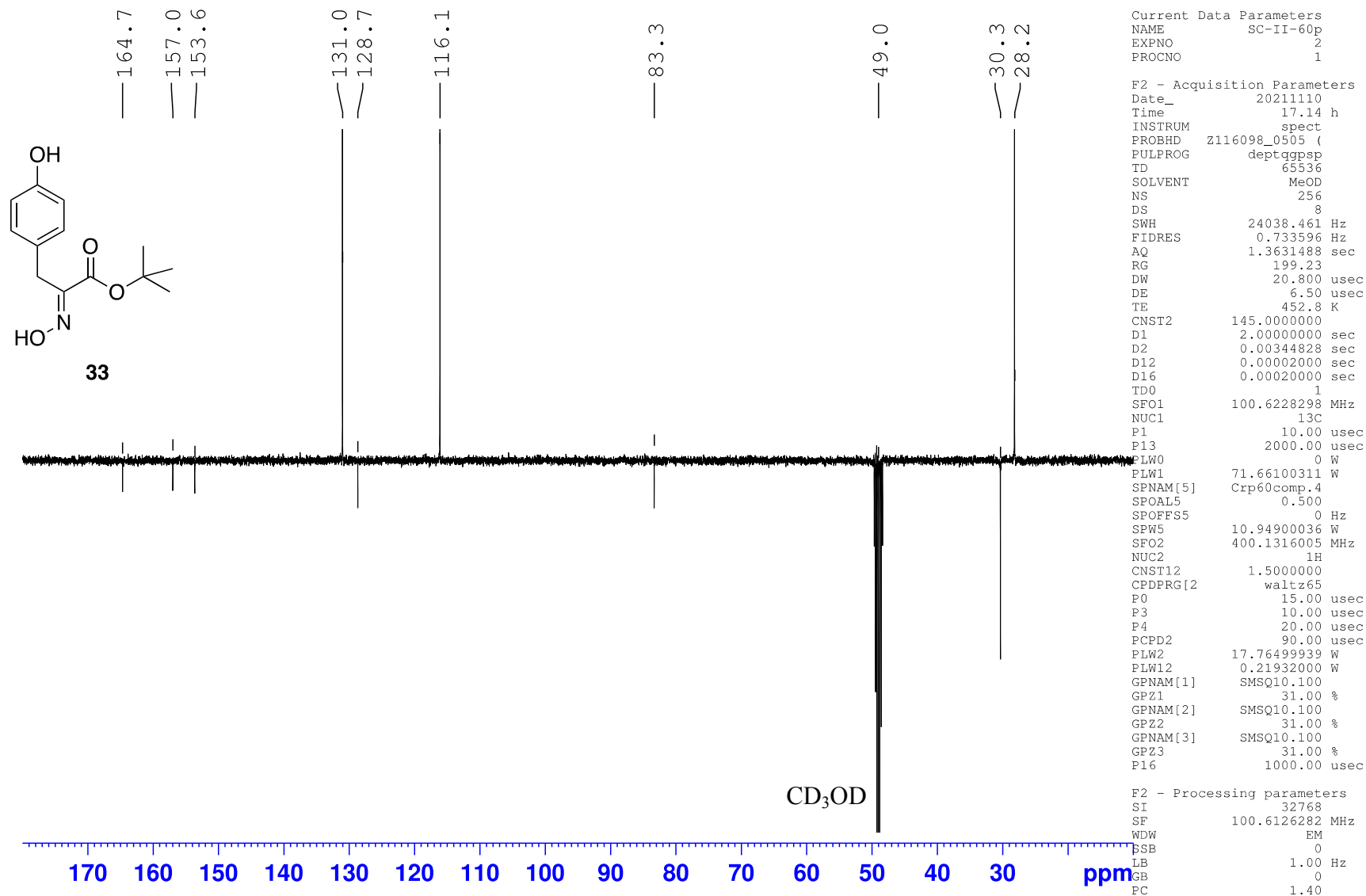


Figure S16. ^{13}C DEPTQ-135 NMR (100 MHz, CD_3OD) spectrum of the known compound **33**.

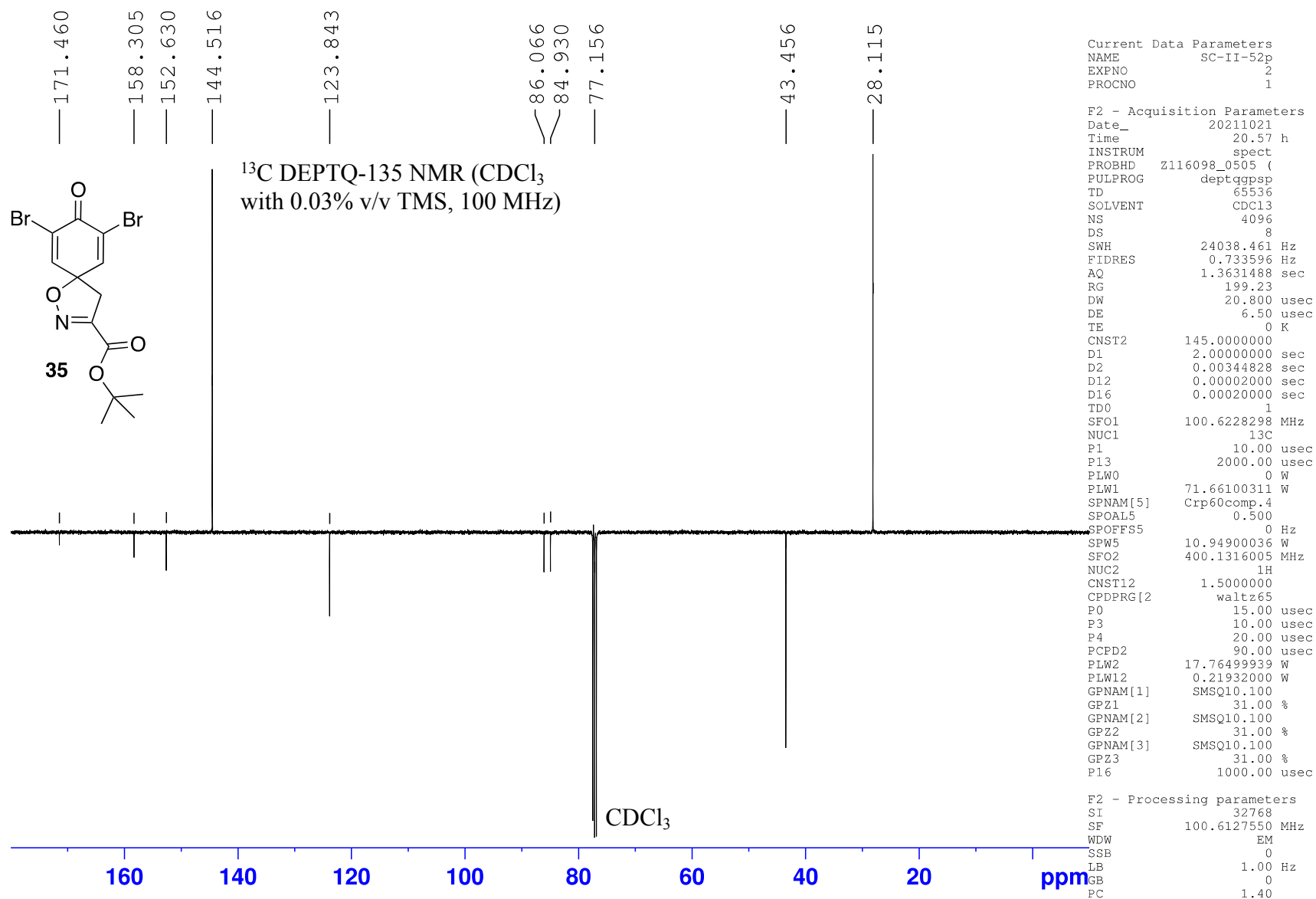


Figure S17. ¹³C DEPTQ-135 NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the known compound **35**.

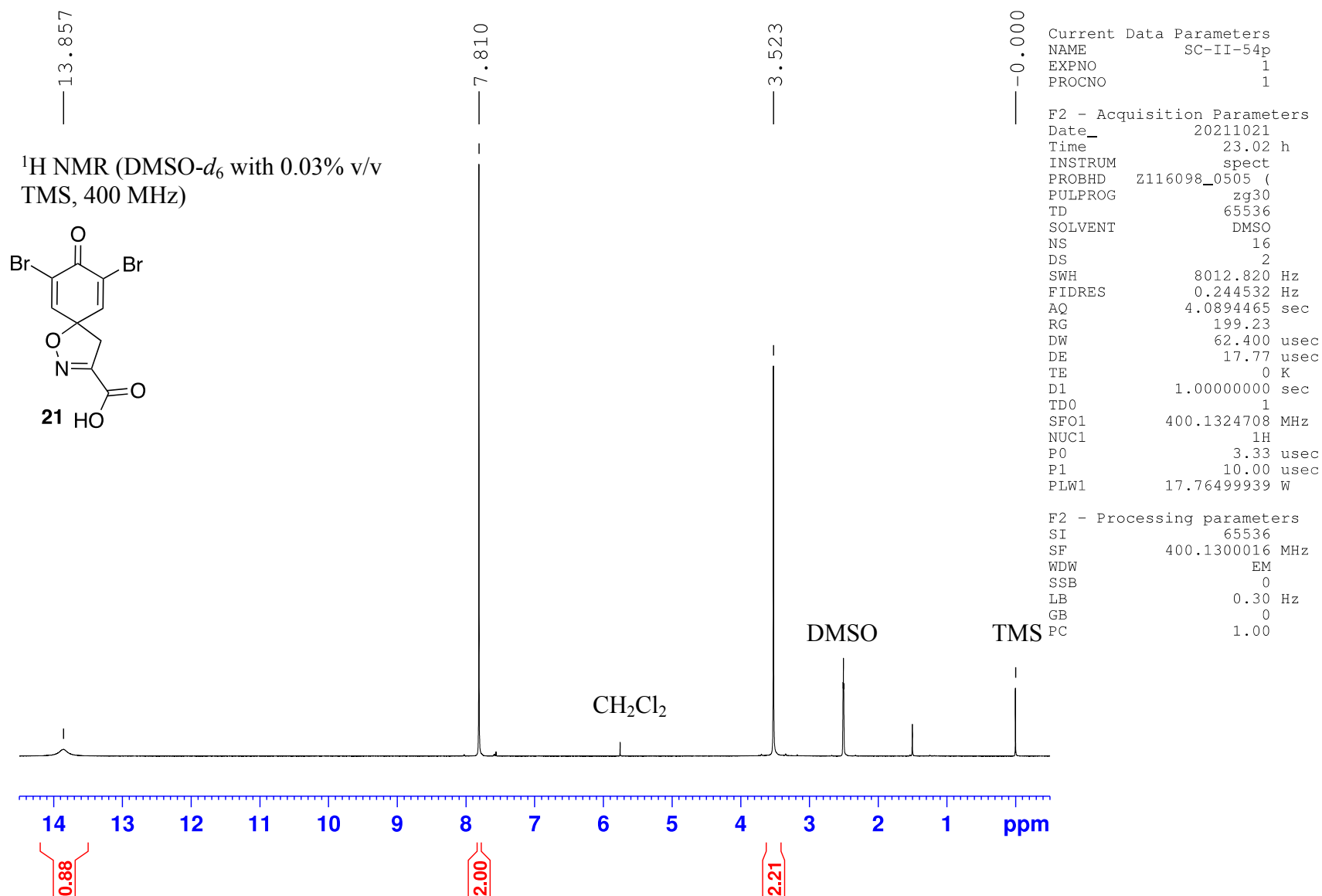


Figure S18. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of the known compound **21**.

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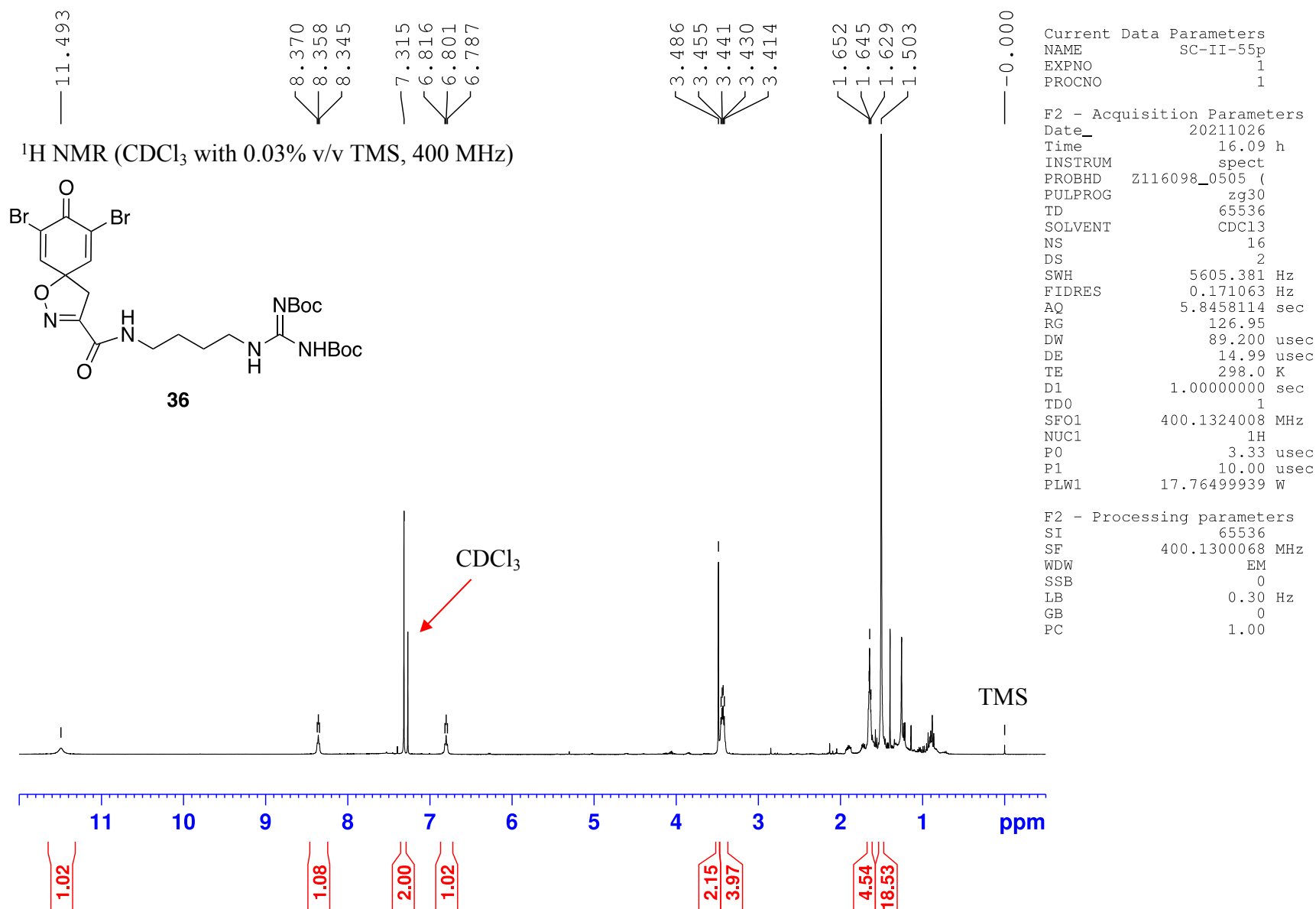


Figure S20. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the known compound **36**.

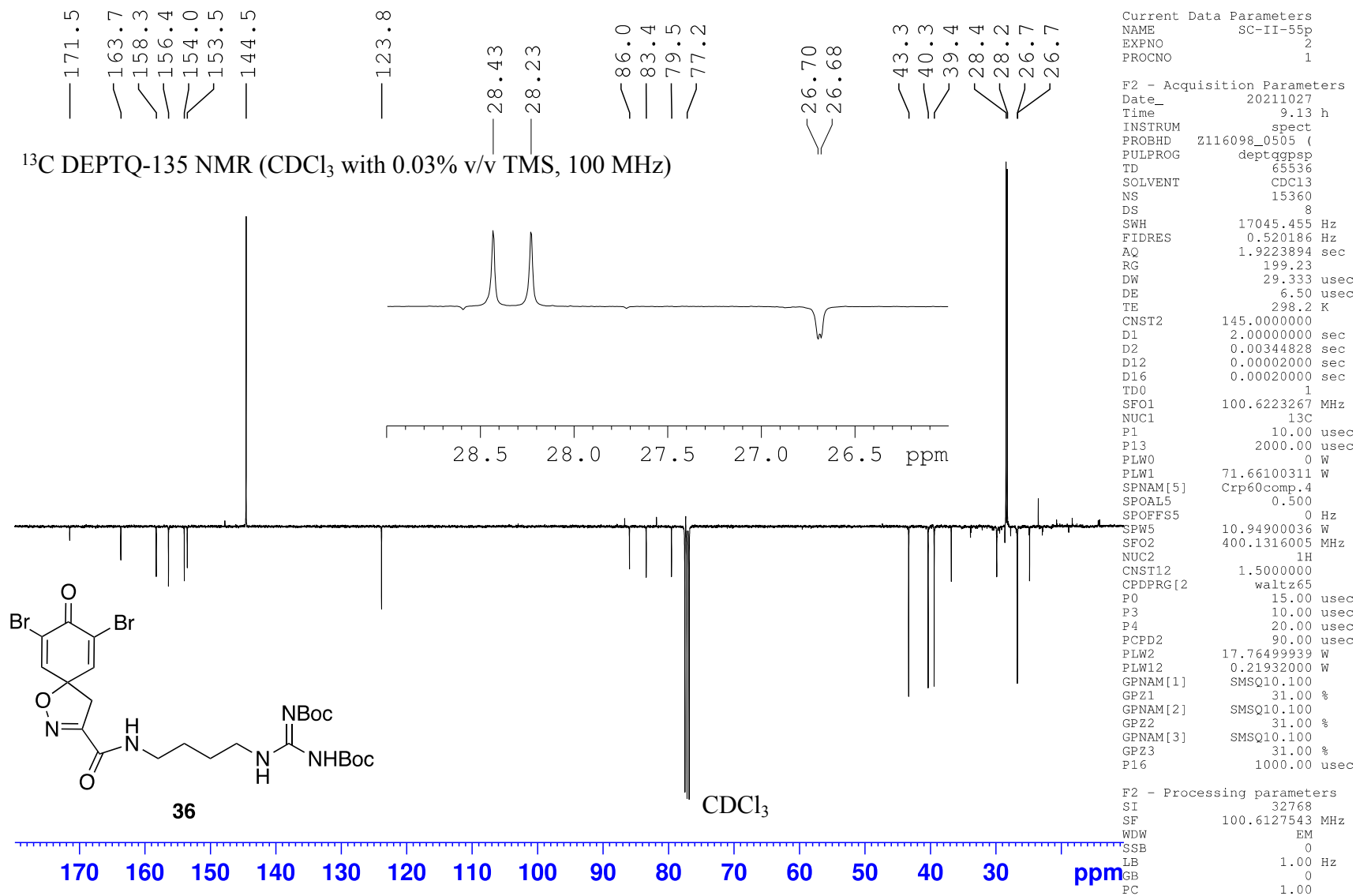


Figure S21. ¹³C DEPTQ-135 NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the known compound **36**.

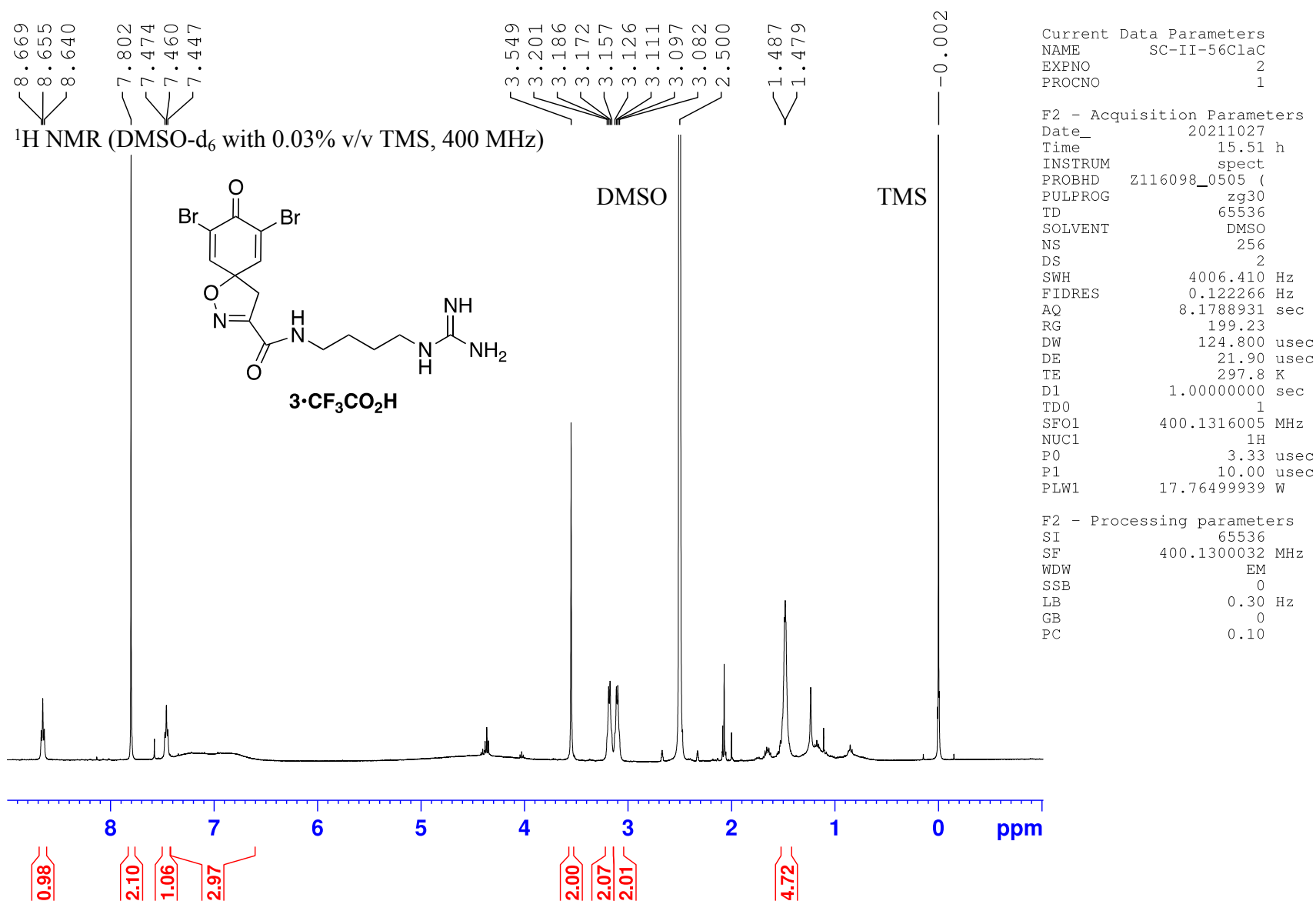


Figure S22. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of dilute, unpurified, synthetic clavatadine C (3).

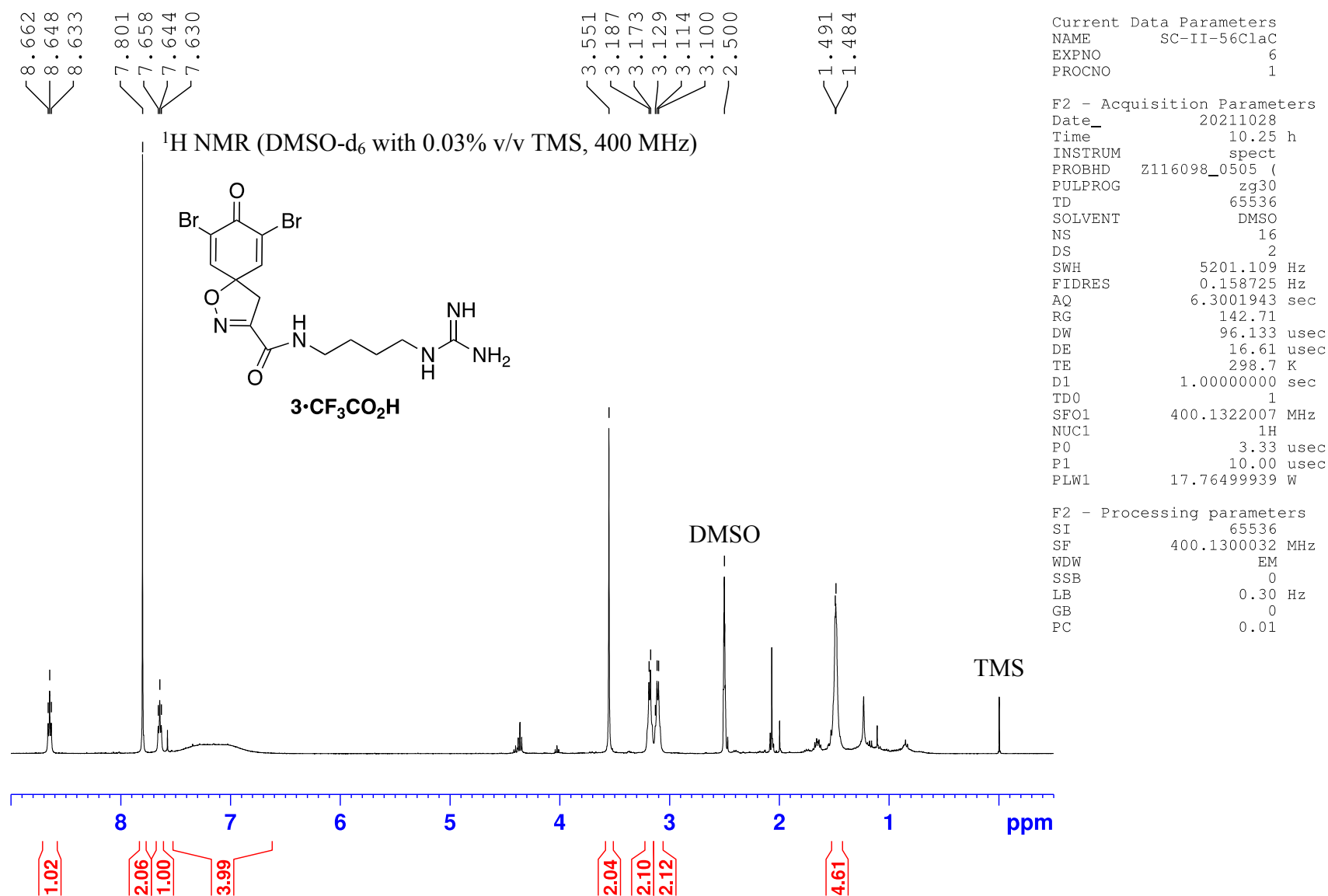


Figure S23. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of concentrated, unpurified, synthetic clavatadine C (3).

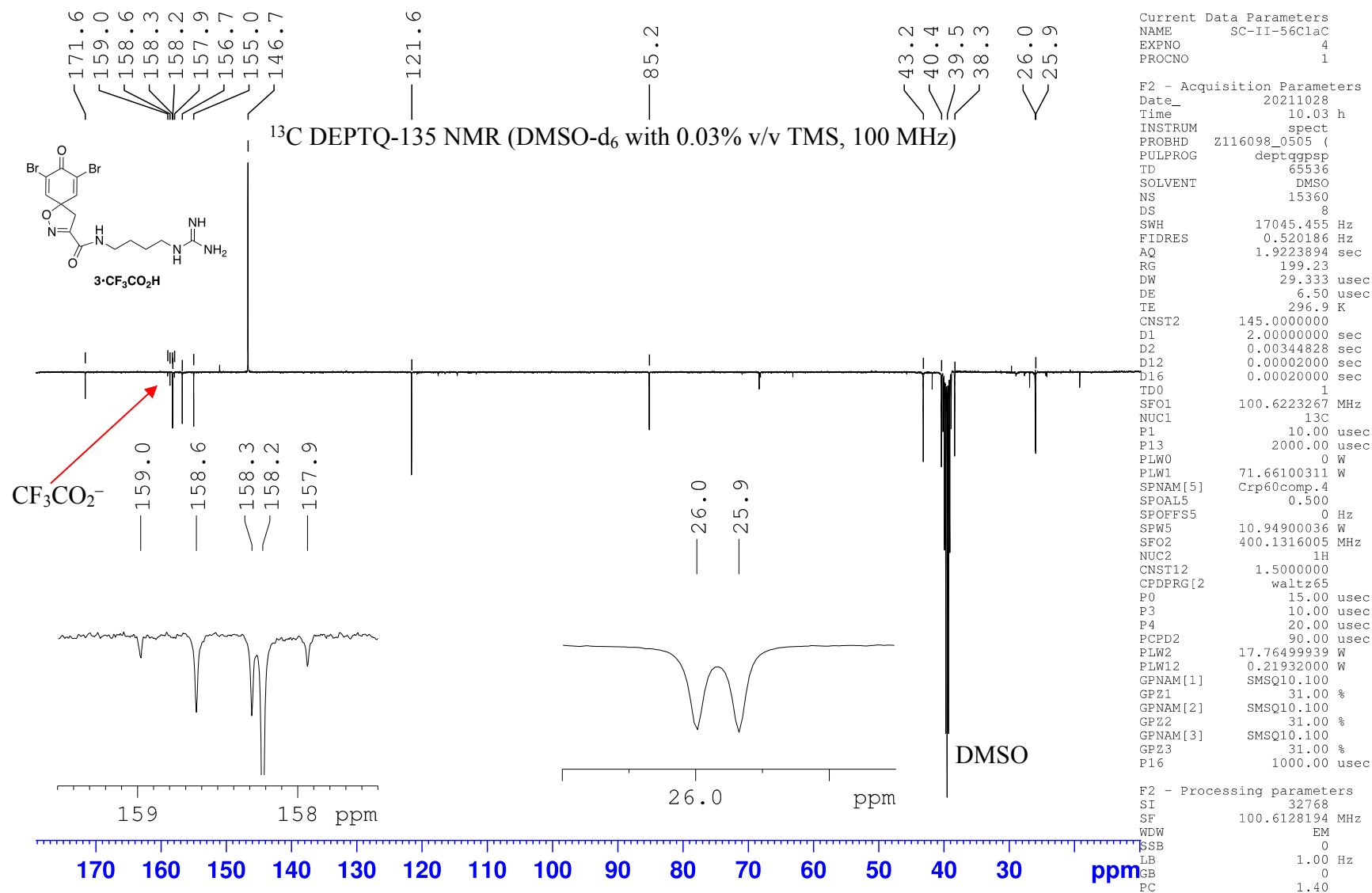


Figure S24. ¹³C DEPTQ-135 NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of unpurified, synthetic clavatadine C (**3**).

^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (DMSO- d_6 with 0.03% v/v TMS, 400 MHz)

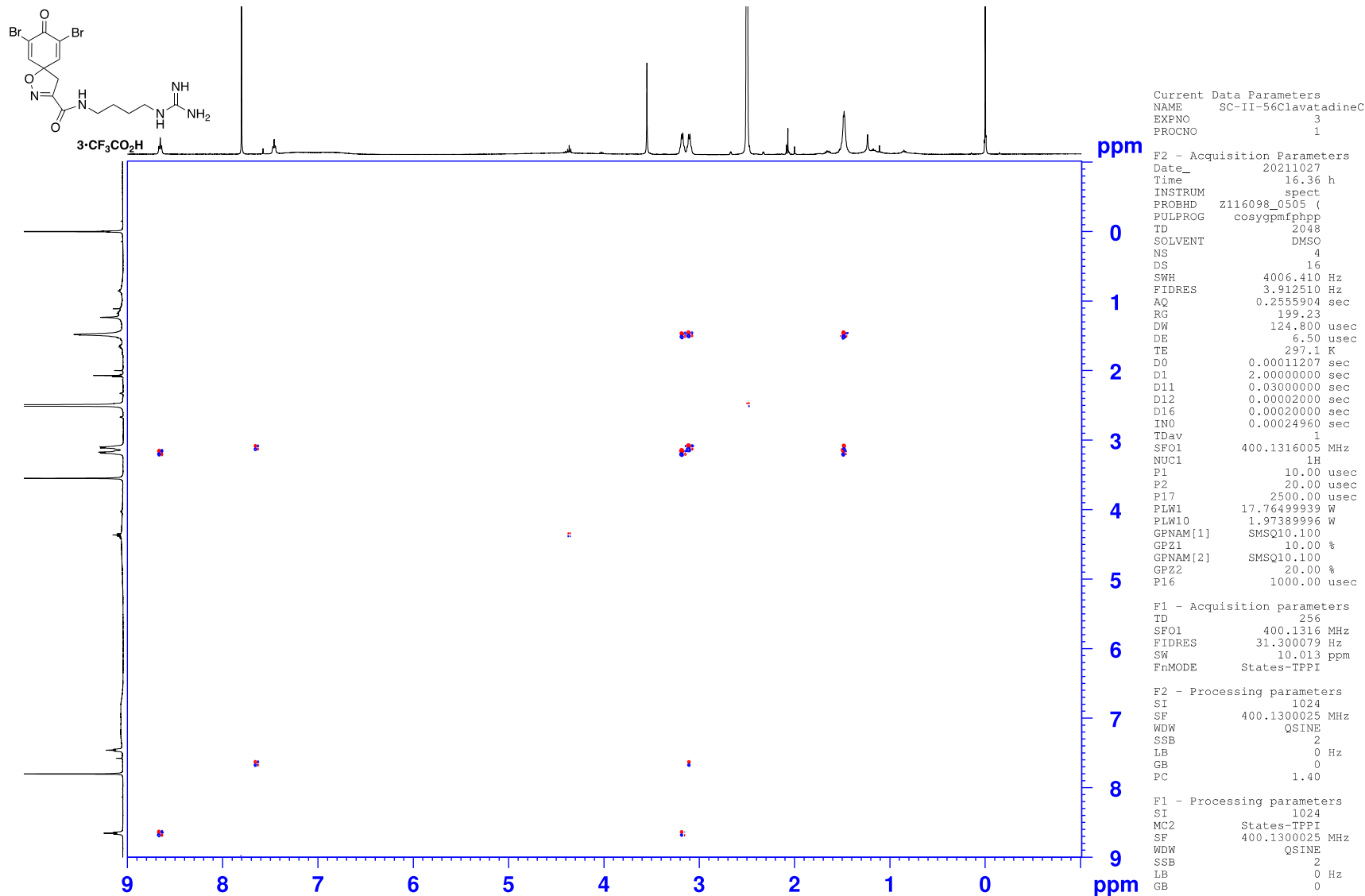


Figure S25. ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of unpurified, synthetic clavatadine C (3).

^1H - ^{13}C Multiplicity-edited HSQC NMR (DMSO- d_6 with 0.03% v/v TMS, 400 MHz)

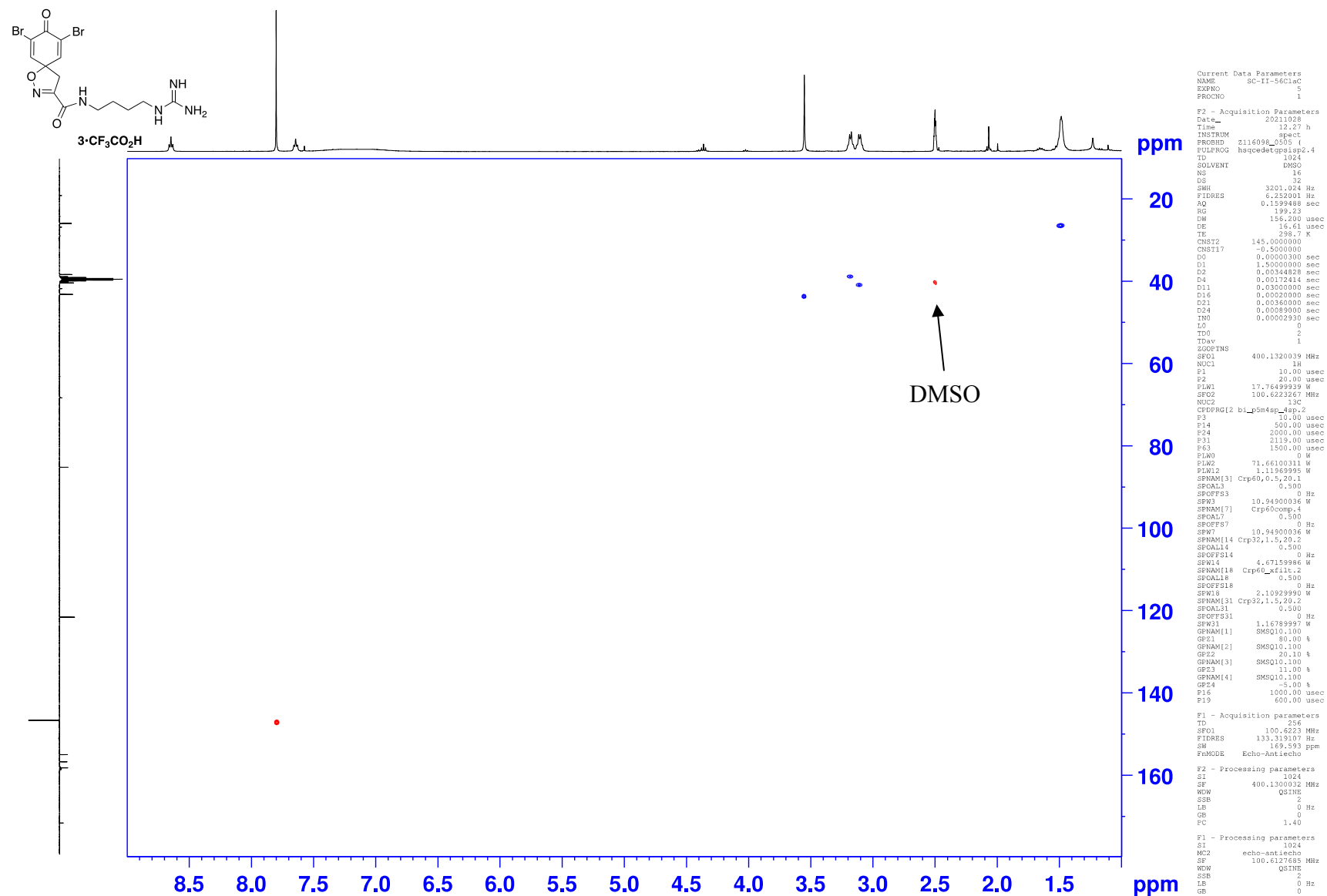


Figure S26. ^1H - ^{13}C Multiplicity Edited HSQC NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of unpurified, synthetic clavadinone C (3).

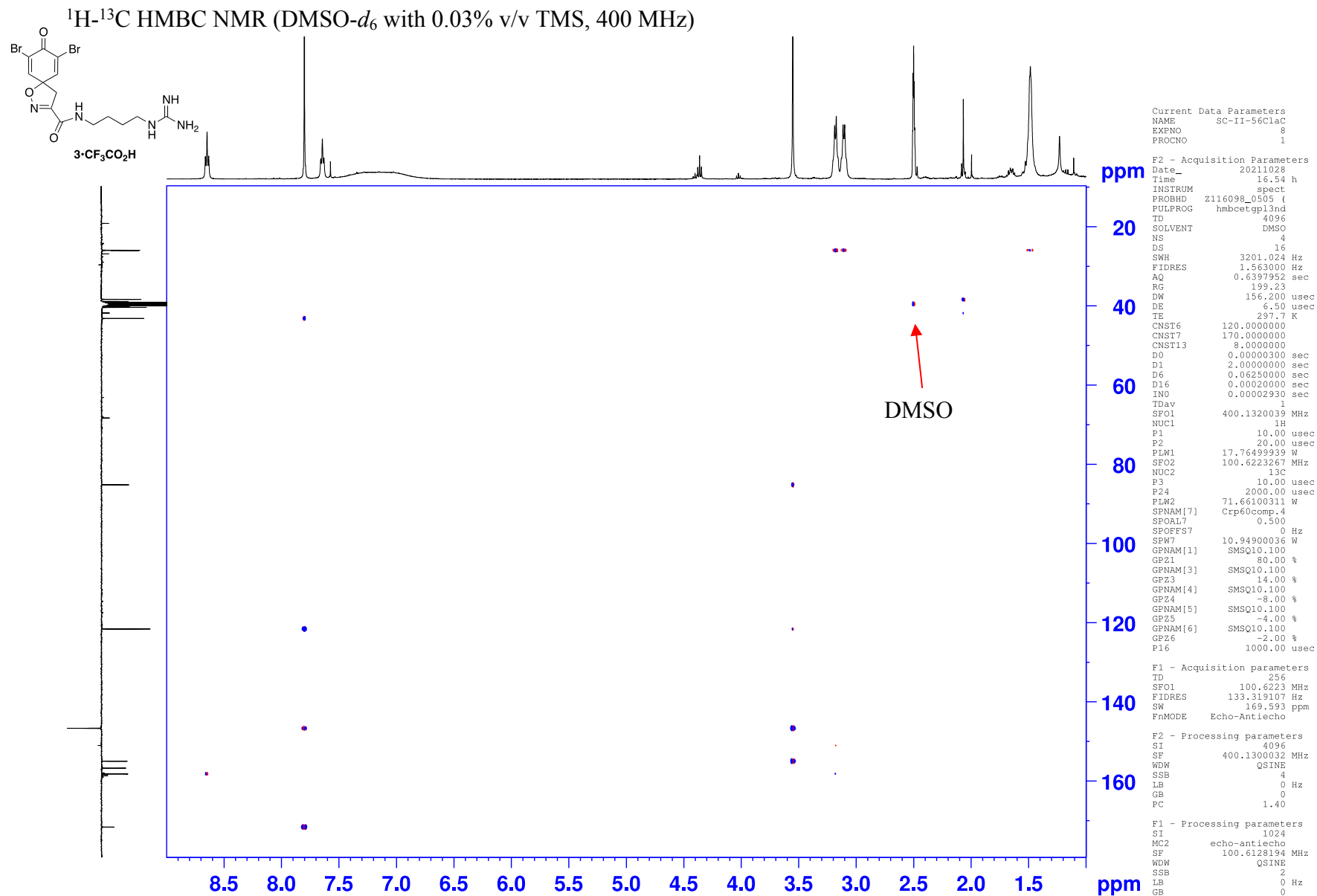


Figure S27. ¹H-¹³C HMBC NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-*d*₆) spectrum of unpurified, synthetic clavatadine C (3).

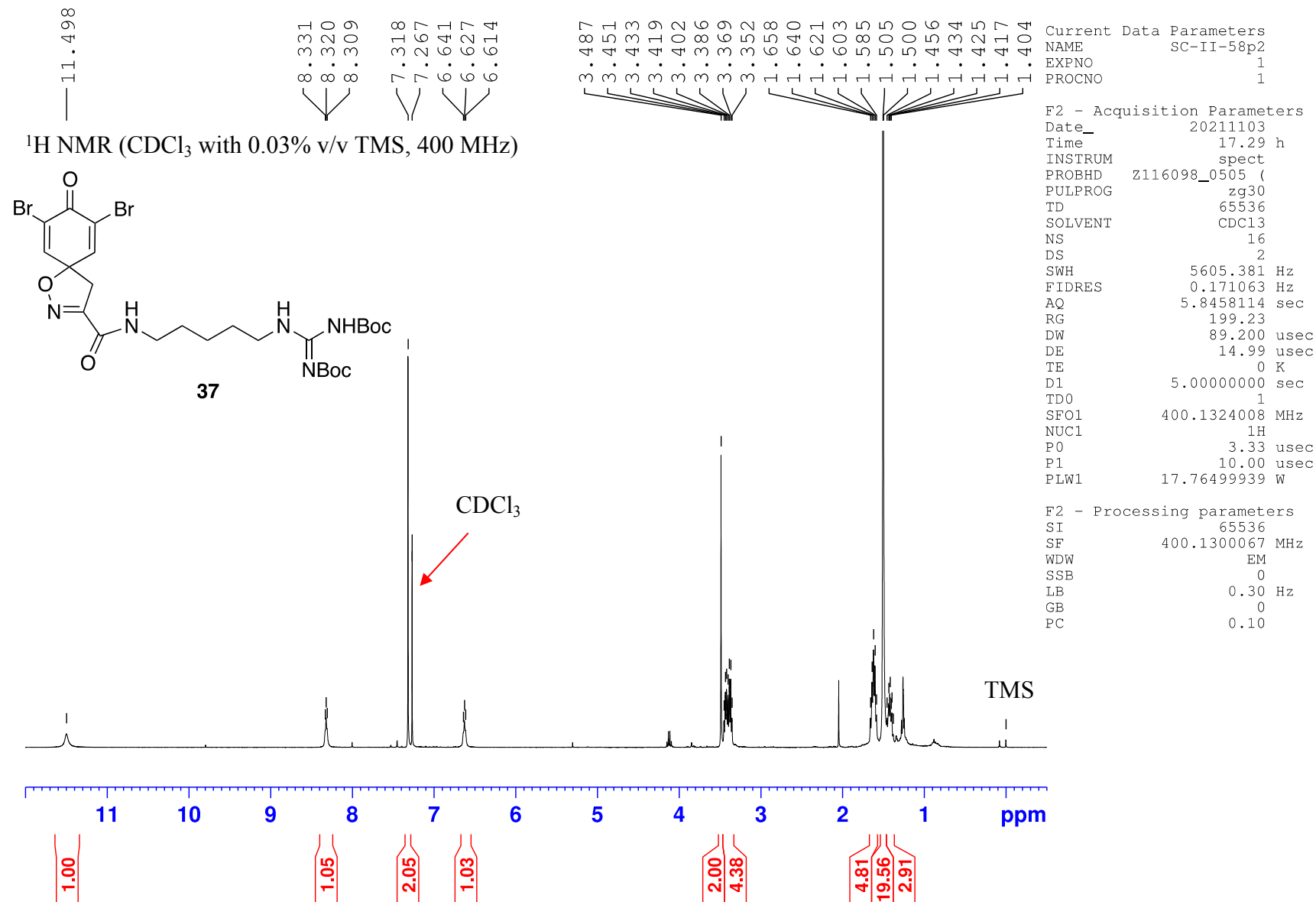


Figure S28. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the new compound **37**.

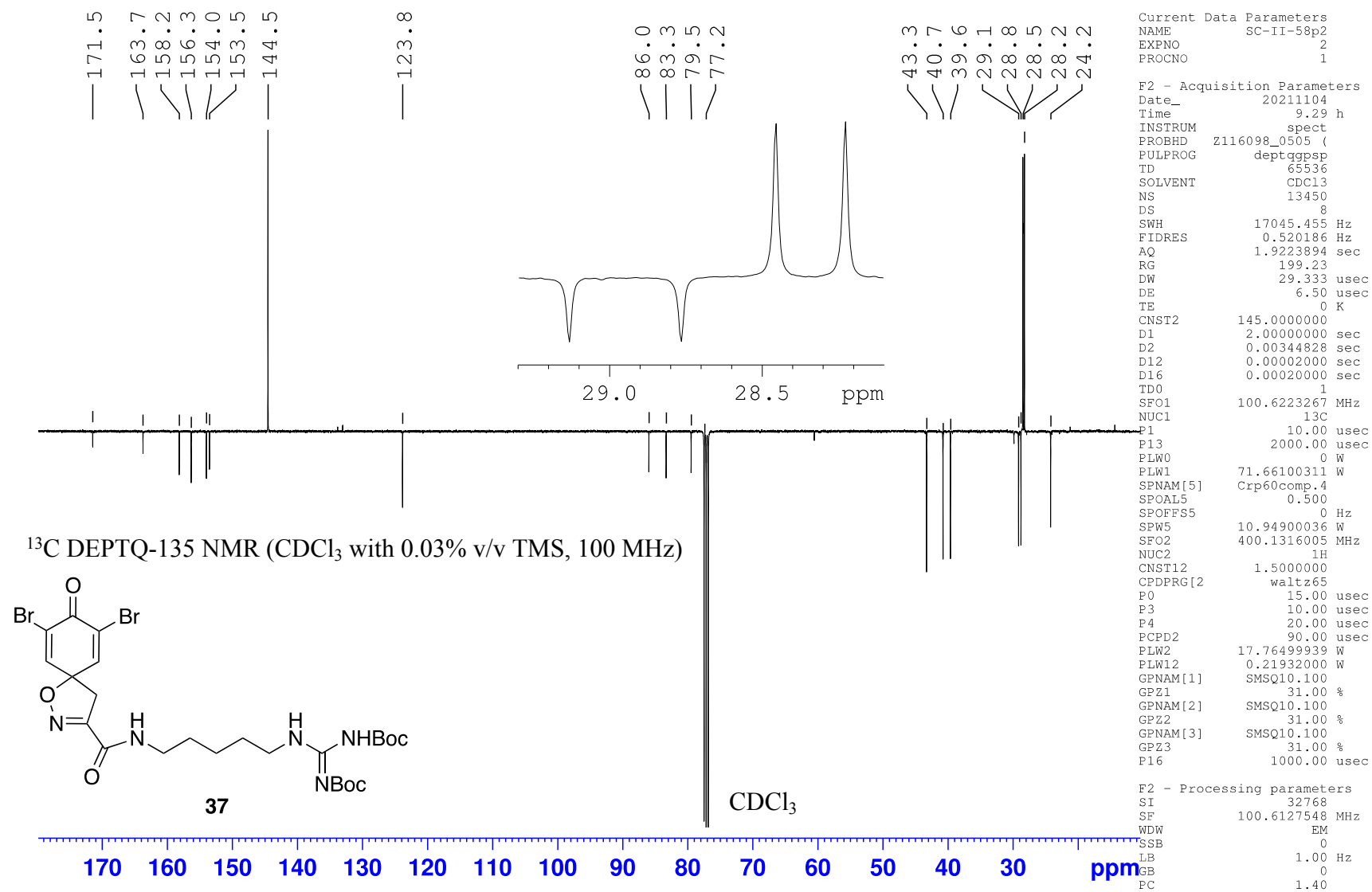


Figure S29. ¹³C DEPTQ-135 NMR (100 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of the new compound **37**.

^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (CDCl_3 with 0.03% v/v TMS, 400 MHz)

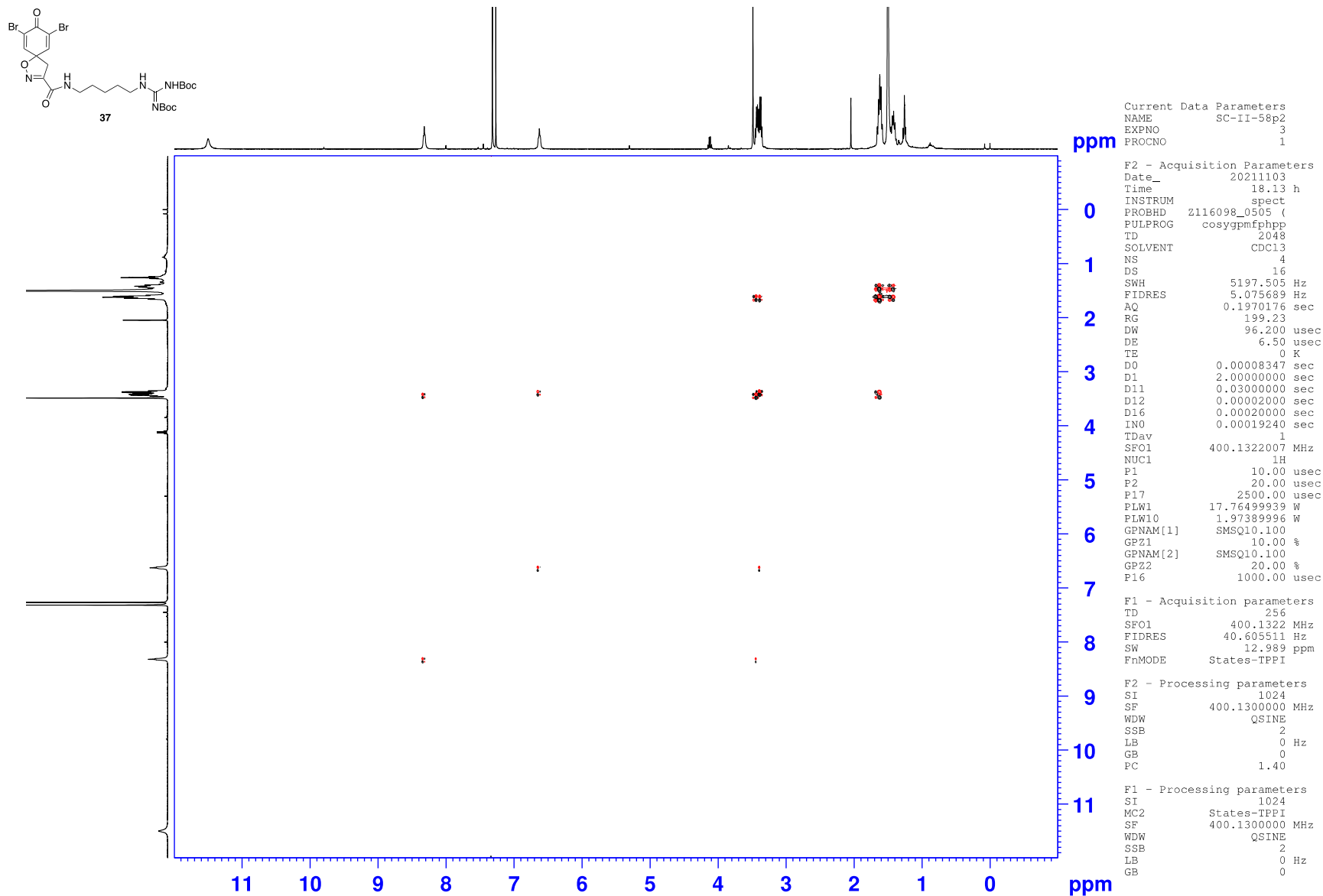


Figure S30. ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of the new compound **37**.

^1H - ^{13}C Multiplicity-edited HSQC NMR (CDCl_3 with 0.03% v/v TMS, 400 MHz)

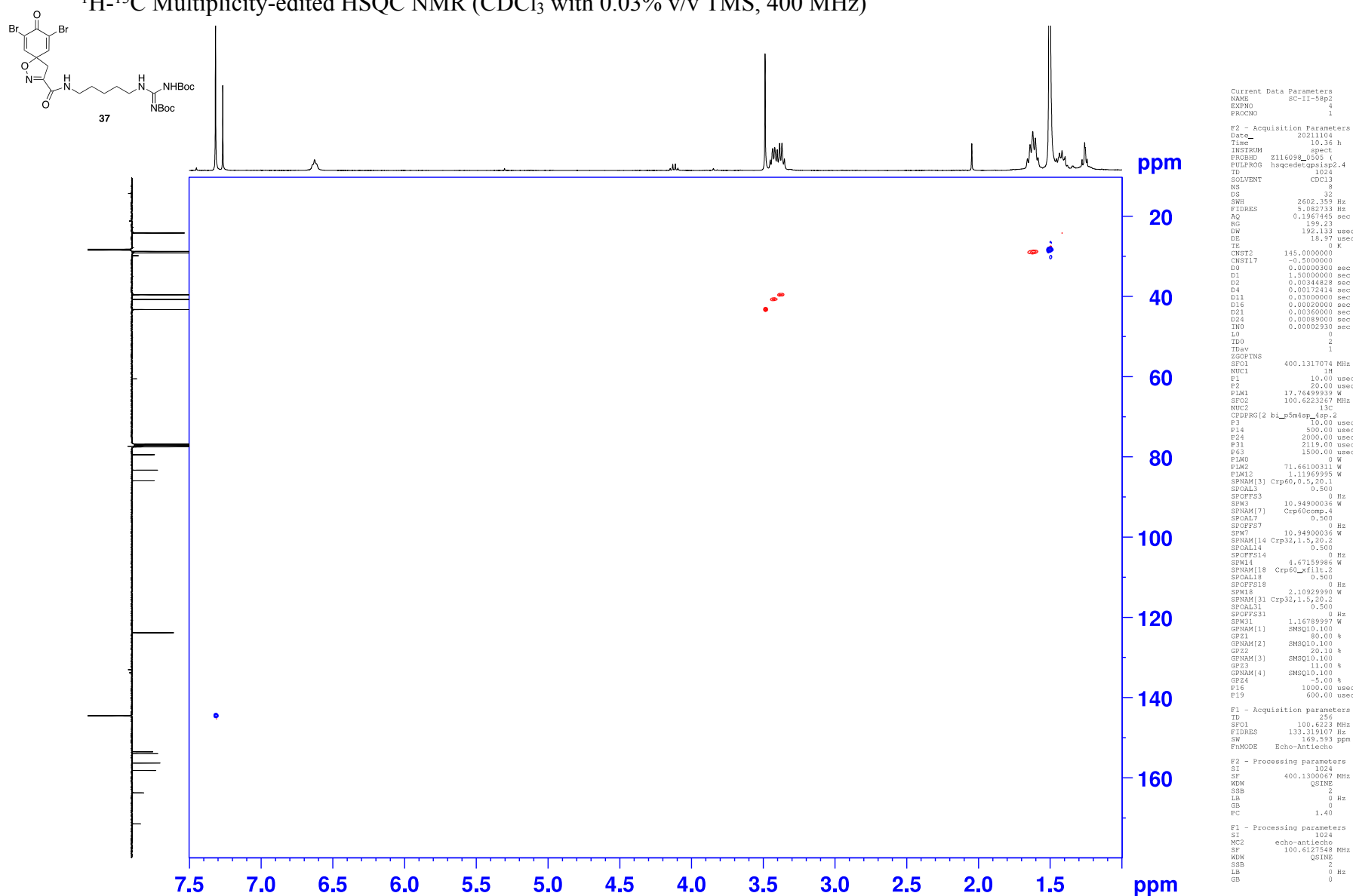


Figure S31. ^1H - ^{13}C Multiplicity Edited HSQC NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of the new compound **37**.

^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR (CDCl_3 with 0.03% v/v TMS, 400 MHz)

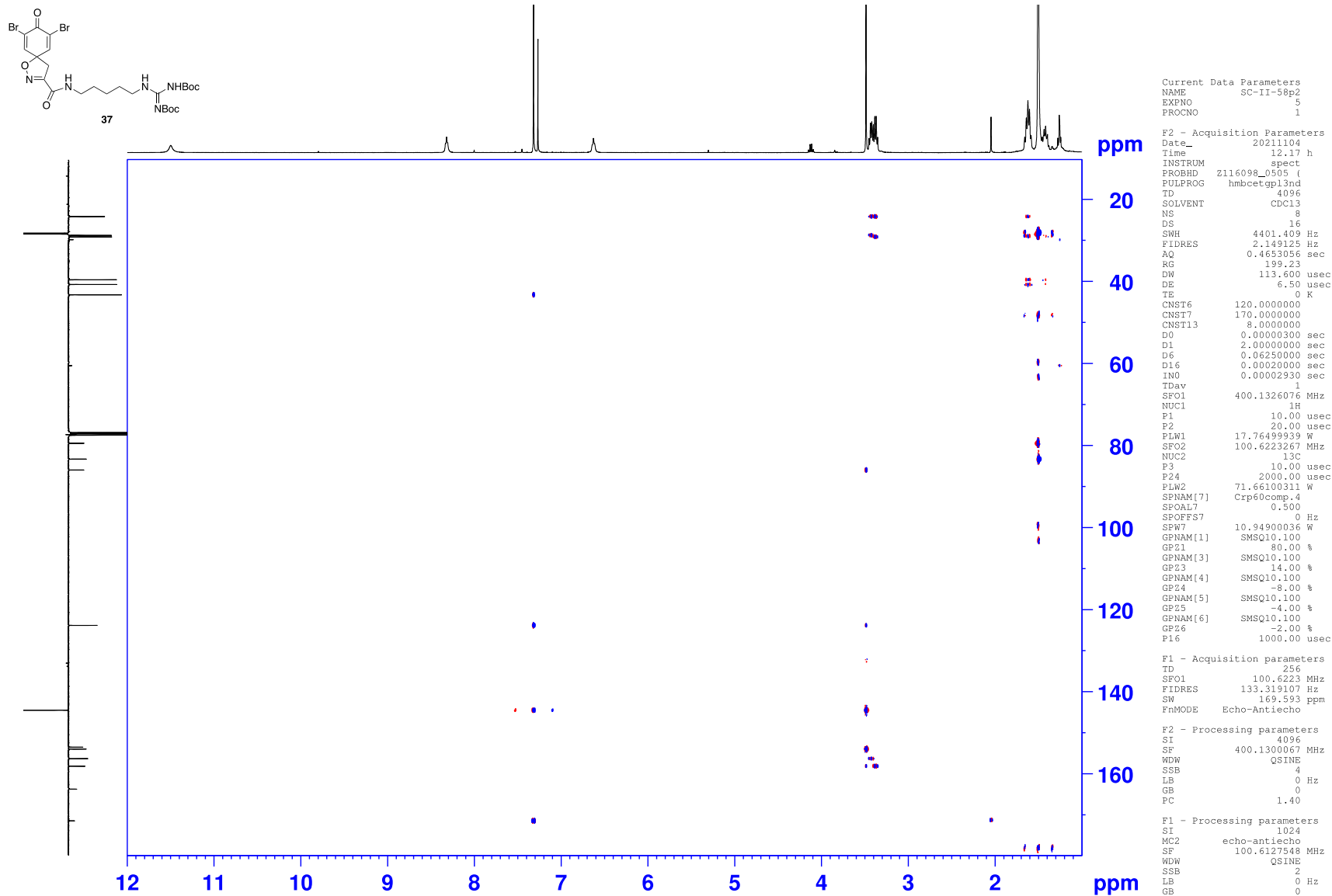


Figure S32. ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR (400 MHz, CDCl_3) spectrum of the new compound **37**.

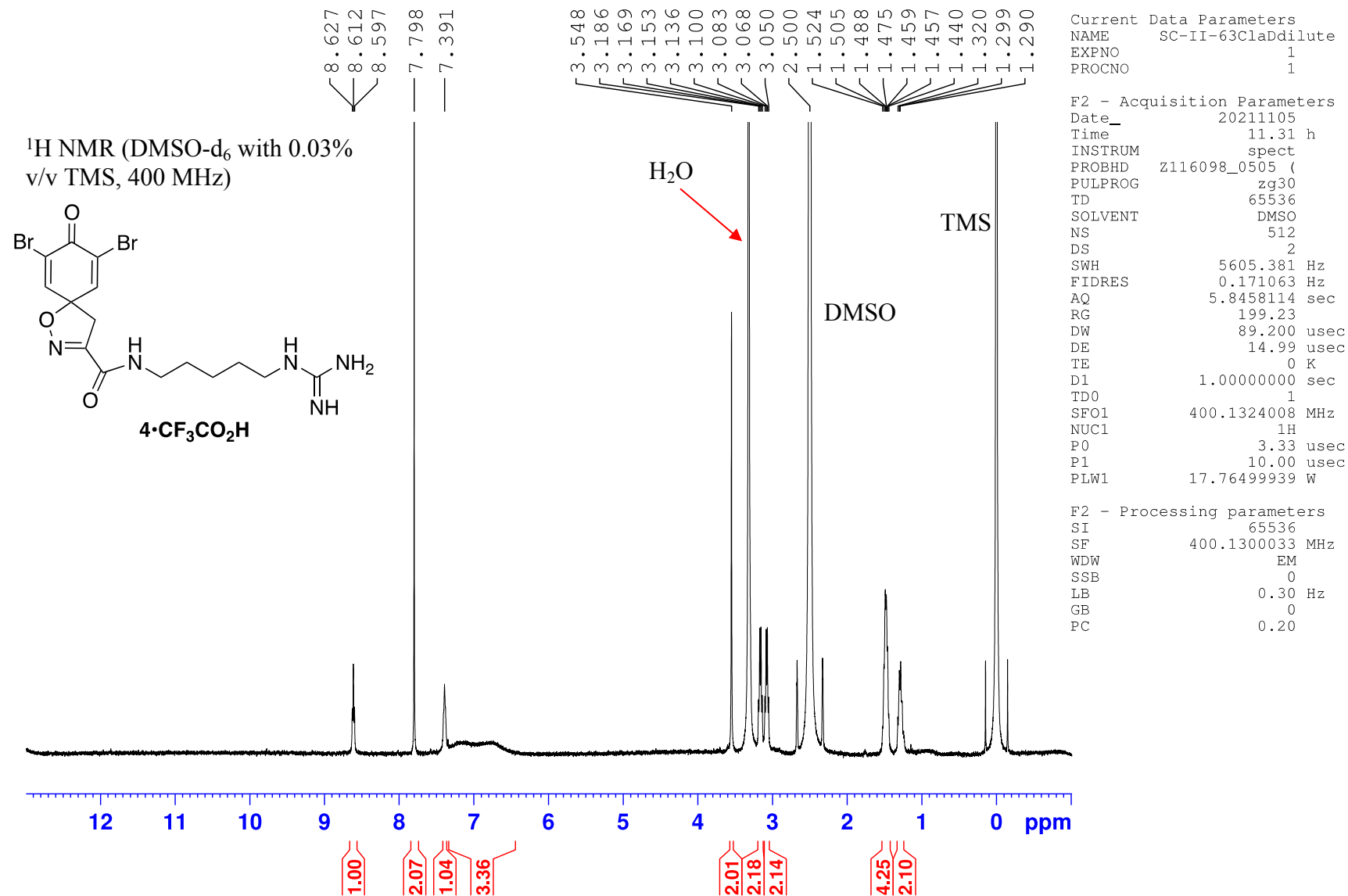


Figure S33. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of dilute, unpurified, synthetic clavatadine D (**4**).

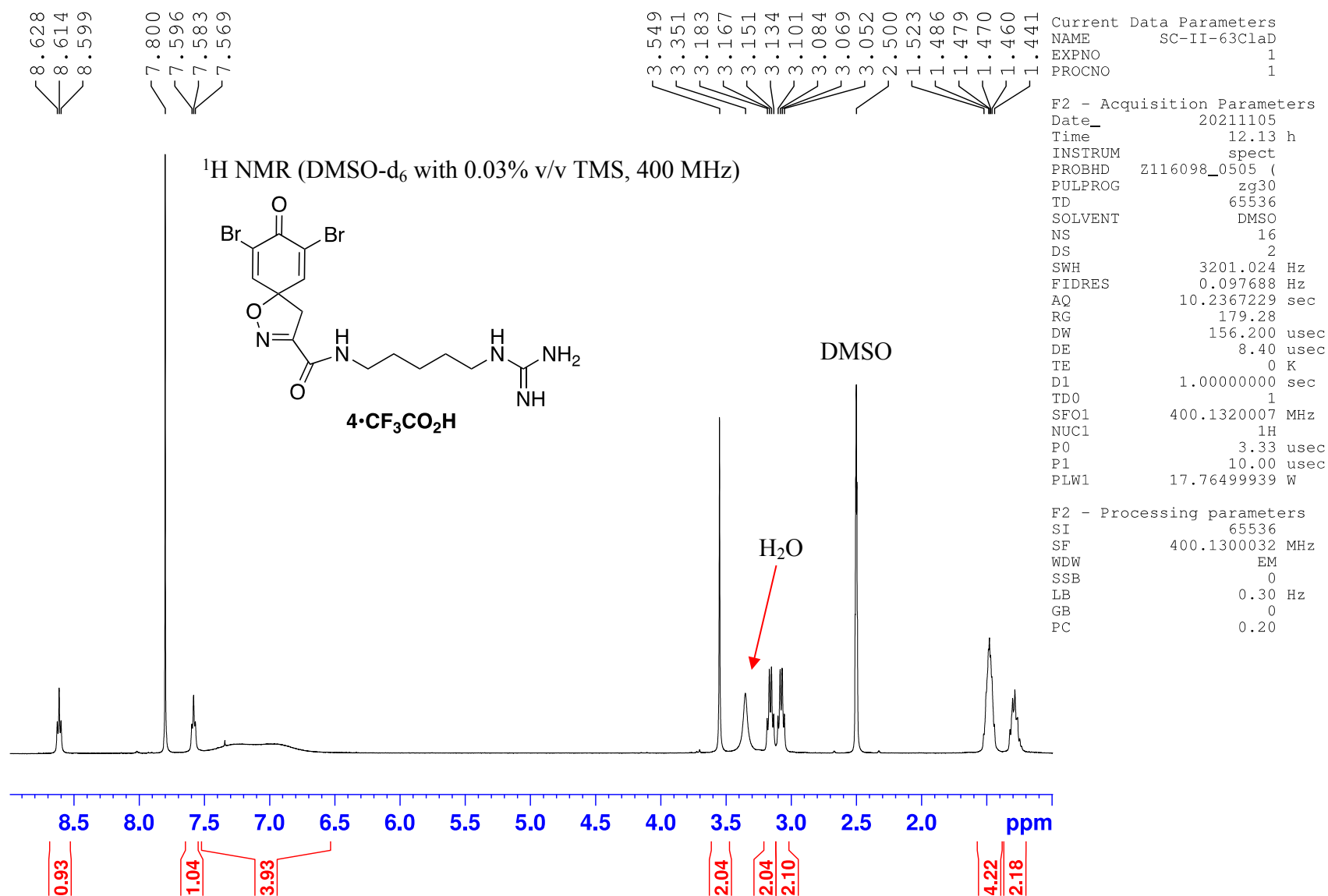


Figure S34. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of concentrated, unpurified, synthetic clavatadine D (4).

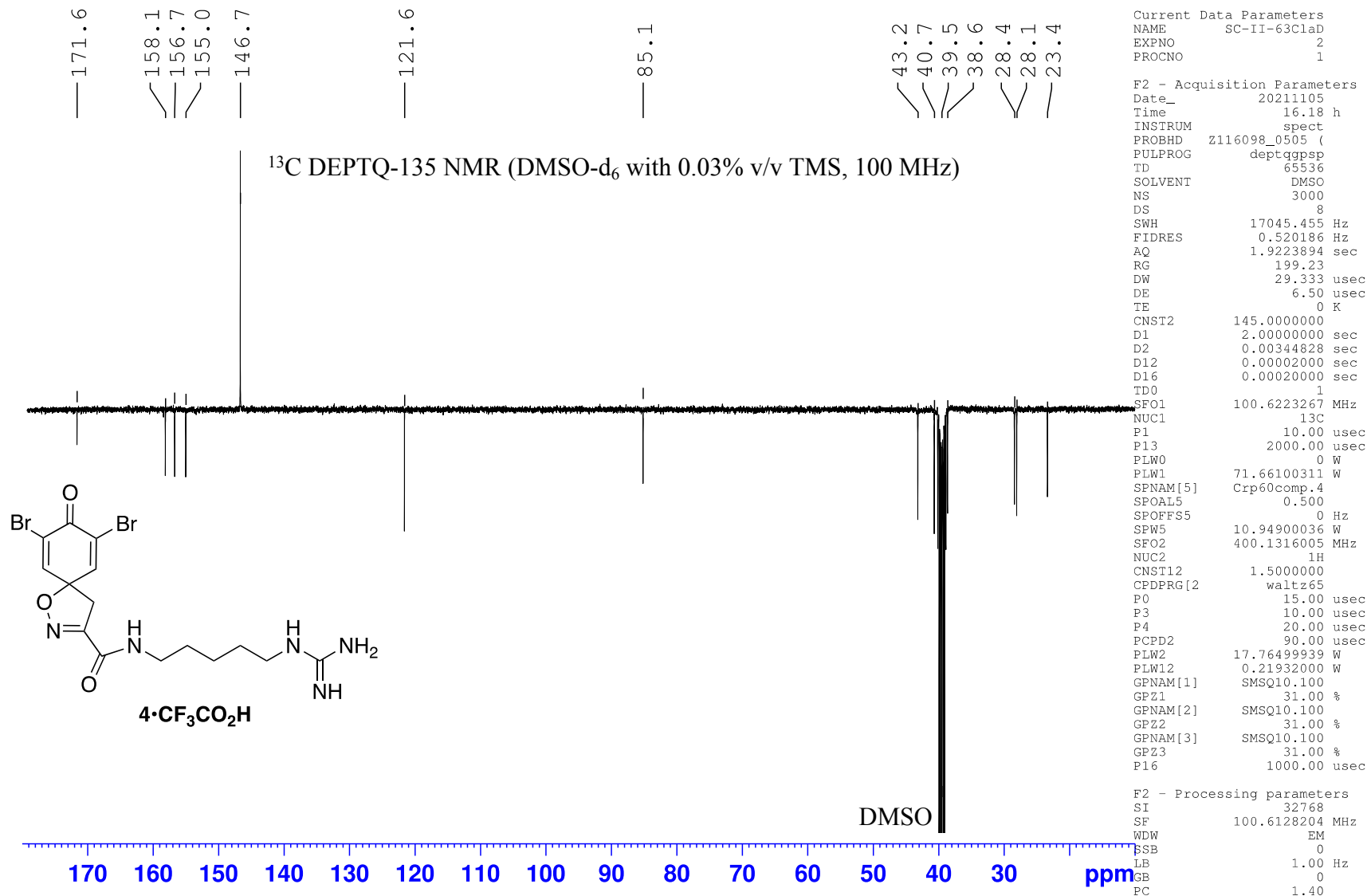


Figure S35. ¹³C DEPTQ-135 NMR (100 MHz, DMSO-d₆) spectrum of unpurified, synthetic clavatadine D (4).

^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (DMSO- d_6 with 0.03% v/v TMS, 400 MHz)

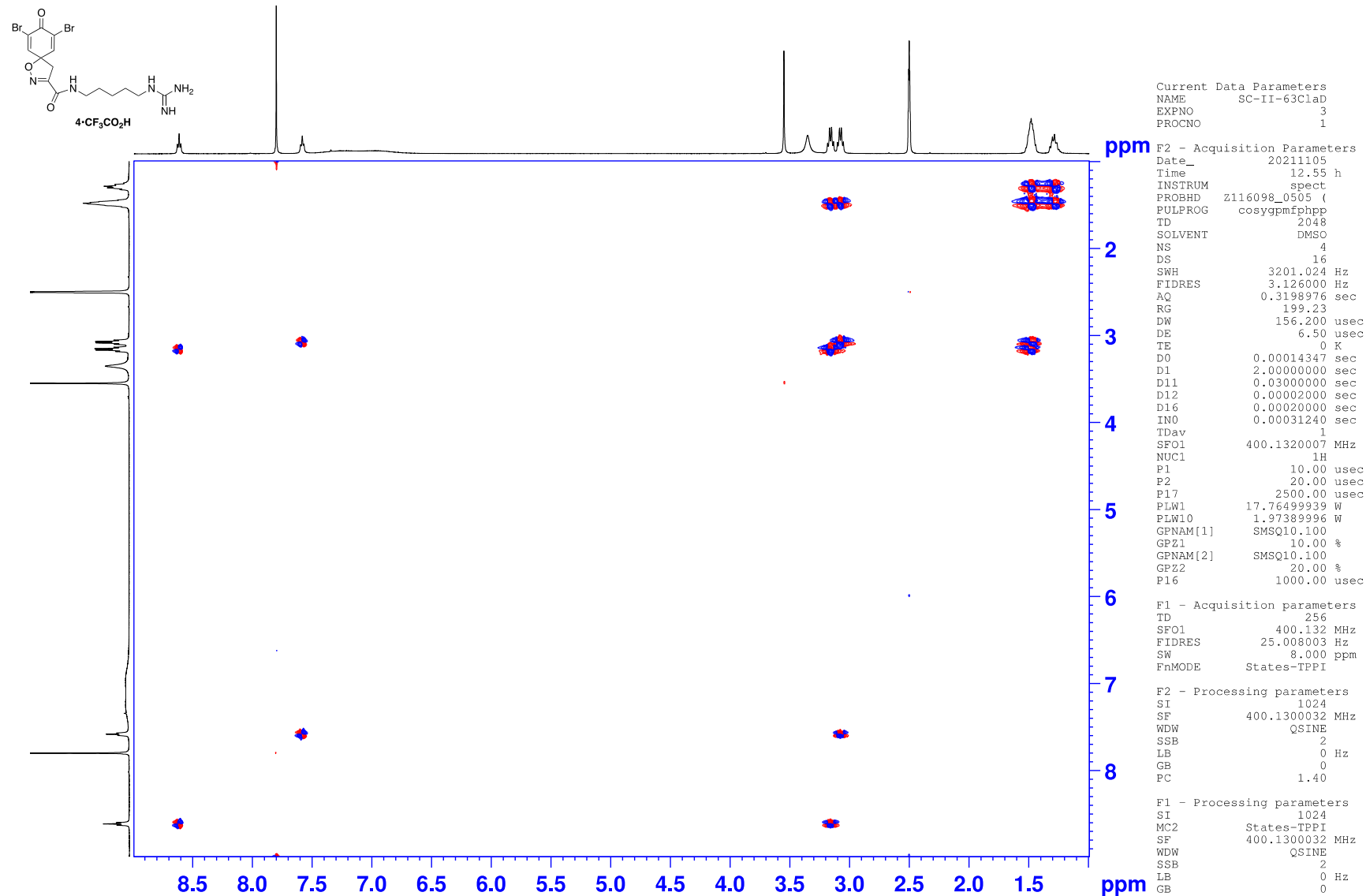


Figure S36. ^1H - ^1H COSY NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of unpurified, synthetic clavatadine D (4).



^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR (DMSO- d_6 with 0.03% v/v TMS, 400 MHz)

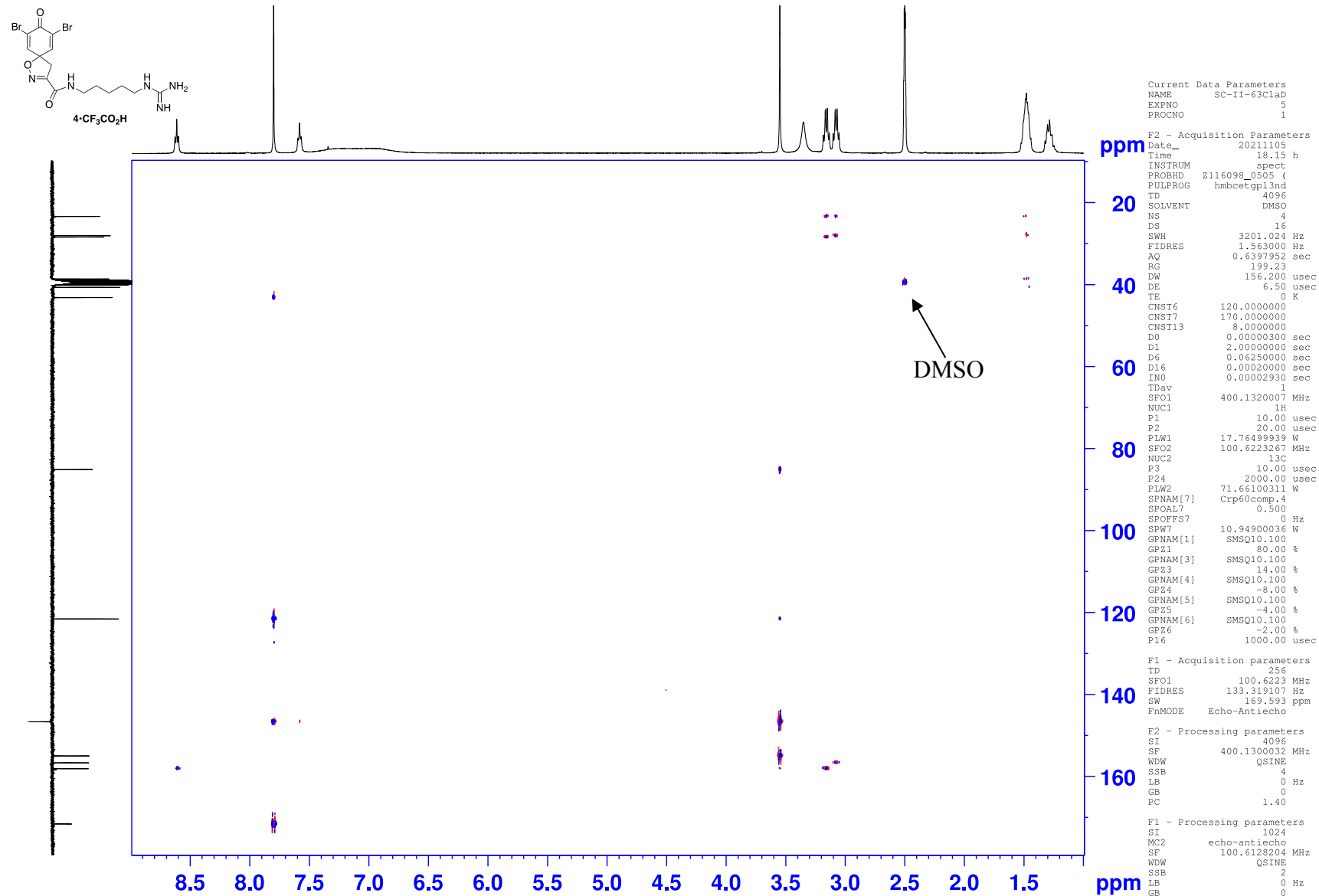


Figure S38. ^1H - ^{13}C HMBC NMR (400 MHz, DMSO- d_6) spectrum of unpurified, synthetic clavatadine D (4).

Experimental details and spectra for NMR experiments on *N,N*-DiBoc Clavatadine C (**36**) using treated and untreated CDCl₃

A series of NMR experiments were performed to attempt to rationalize the discrepancy in the chemical shift of three methylene peaks found in the δ 3.3–3.6 region of the proton NMR spectrum of *N,N*-diBoc clavatadine C (**36**) prepared in this work and as described in the 2016 *Tetrahedron Letters* article by Hawkins and co-workers (Badart, M. P.; Squires, C. M. L.; Baird, S. K.; Hawkins, B. C. The Synthesis of Clavatadine C. *Tetrahedron Lett.* **2016**, 57 (46), 5108–5111). In each of eight separate NMR tubes, a solution was prepared using the following amounts of compound **36** dissolved in 0.6 mL of CDCl₃: 0.8 mg, 1.6 mg, 3.1 mg, 6.2 mg, 12.50 mg, 25.00 mg, 50.00 mg, and 100.00 mg. Attempted dissolution of 200 mg of compound **36** in 0.6 mL of CDCl₃ yielded a partially dissolved suspension that was not suitable for NMR analysis. The amber glass bottle that contained 100 mL of CDCl₃ (99.8%D, 0.03% TMS) was purchased from ThermoFisher Scientific (Item number AC20956-1000). For each NMR sample, the volume of CDCl₃ was measured and dispensed using a 1 mL plastic syringe equipped with a disposable 20-gauge needle. Compound **36** had been purified using column chromatography prior to NMR analysis and was determined to be free of perceptible impurities.

For these experiments, samples of compound **36** were prepared using a bottle of CDCl₃ that had been “treated,” and also from a separate bottle that was used as received. The first set of experiments were performed using a bottle of CDCl₃ that had been treated upon receipt by adding enough activated 3-Angstrom molecular sieves to build a cylinder of sieves that was roughly 0.5 cm in height. The purpose of the sieves was to remove water that may have been present when the solvent was received and also water that builds up over time as the sample is periodically exposed to air. To the sieves-treated bottle was then added a small scoop of solid potassium carbonate, which was designed to remove any HCl or DCl that may form if the chloroform degrades upon exposure to ambient light. Both the treated and untreated bottles were stored on the laboratory bench and were capped securely but were not sealed further, such as with Parafilm. ¹H NMR spectra (ambient temperature, 16 scans, 2 dummy scans, standard processing) were collected on the same day the samples were prepared (time-zero = “T0”) and approximately 24 hours later (T0 + one day = “T1”). The purpose of the time delay between data collections was to probe whether compound **36** underwent degradation in a solution of CDCl₃ that was left at ambient temperature. All spectra were standardized to the residual chloroform signal at δ 7.270. It was preferable to standardize spectra to TMS; however, TMS evaporated from solutions within a day after preparation and thus could not be used as a reference.²

What follows are the ¹H NMR spectra acquired on compound **36** in order of increasing concentration using treated chloroform on the day of preparation, treated chloroform 24 h after preparation, untreated chloroform on the day of preparation, and untreated chloroform 24 h after preparation. The chemical shift of each peak was reported as the tallest peak in each grouping in cases where splitting occurred or the peak itself for a singlet. When overlapping occurred in the ¹H spectrum and the chemical shift of peaks could not be cleanly discerned, chemical shift values were determined and confirmed using the following two-dimensional NMR experiments: a multiplicity-edited HSQC (pulse sequence hsqcetgppisp2.4) followed by a higher-resolution band-selective 2D HSQC (shsqcetgppisp2.2). Chemical shift values were further verified using 2-D NOESY (pulse sequence noesygp2.2). Both sets of 2D experiments were collected approximately 2-3 weeks after initial sample preparation.

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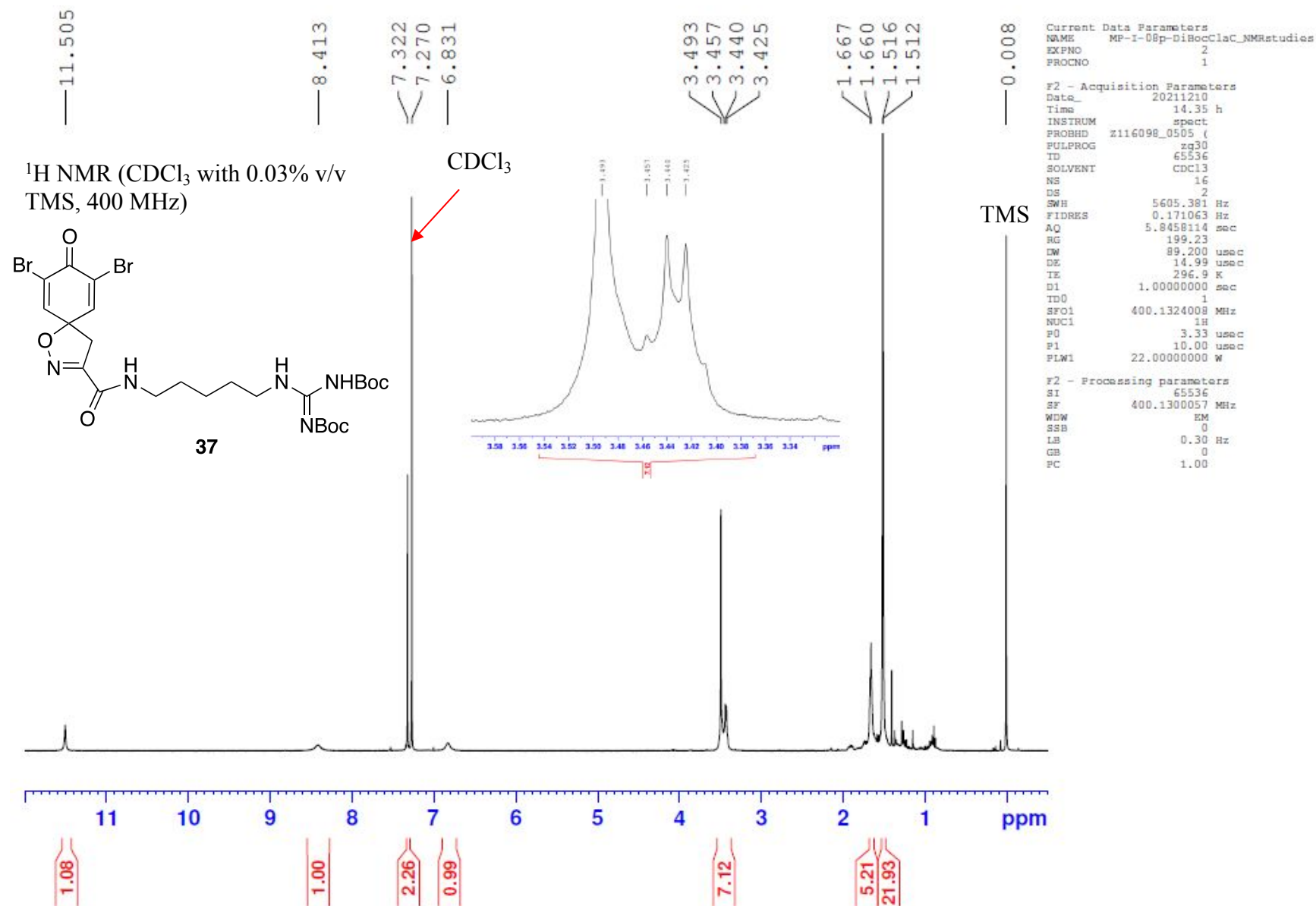


Figure S40. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 1.6 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T0.

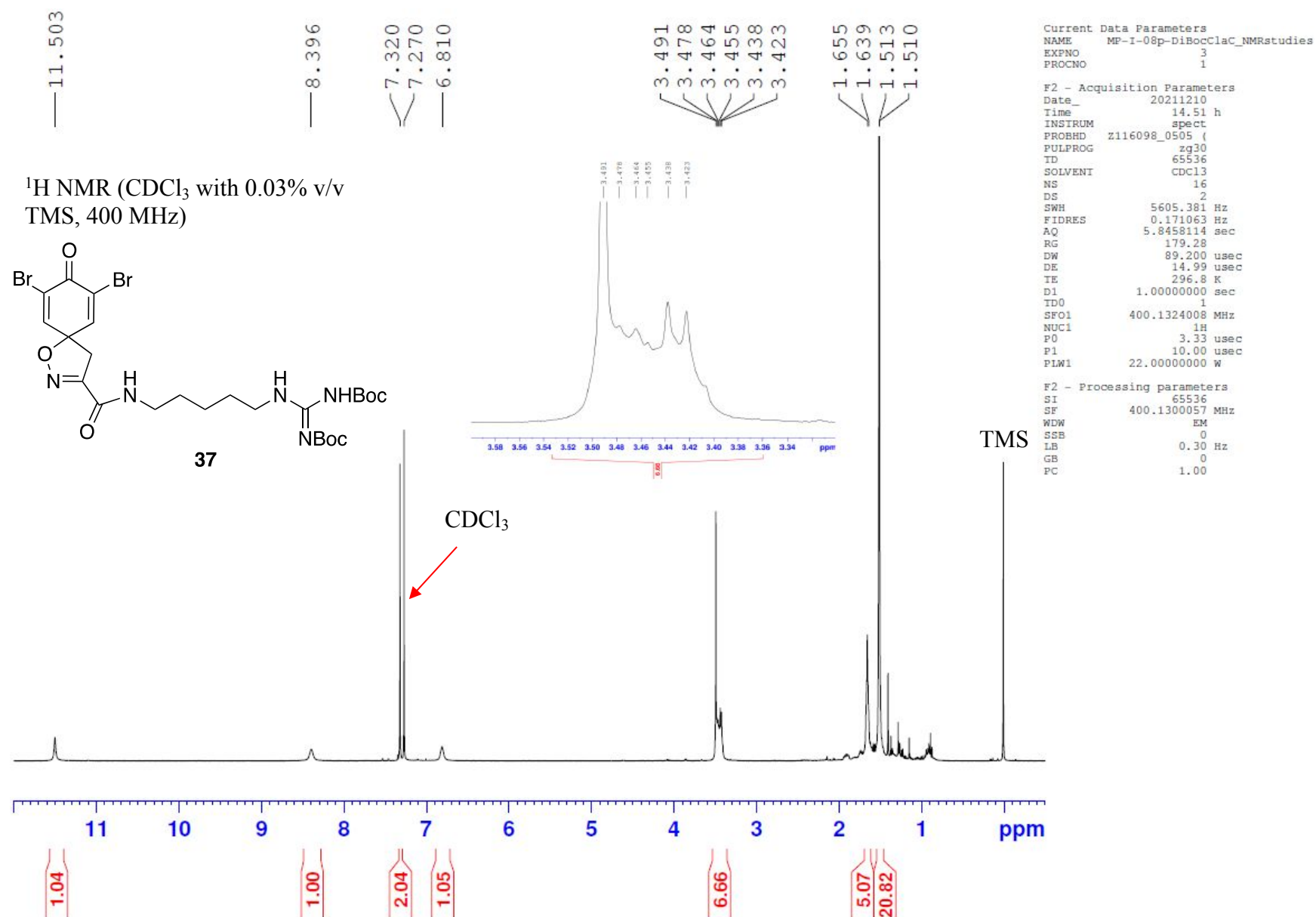


Figure S41. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 3.1 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T0.

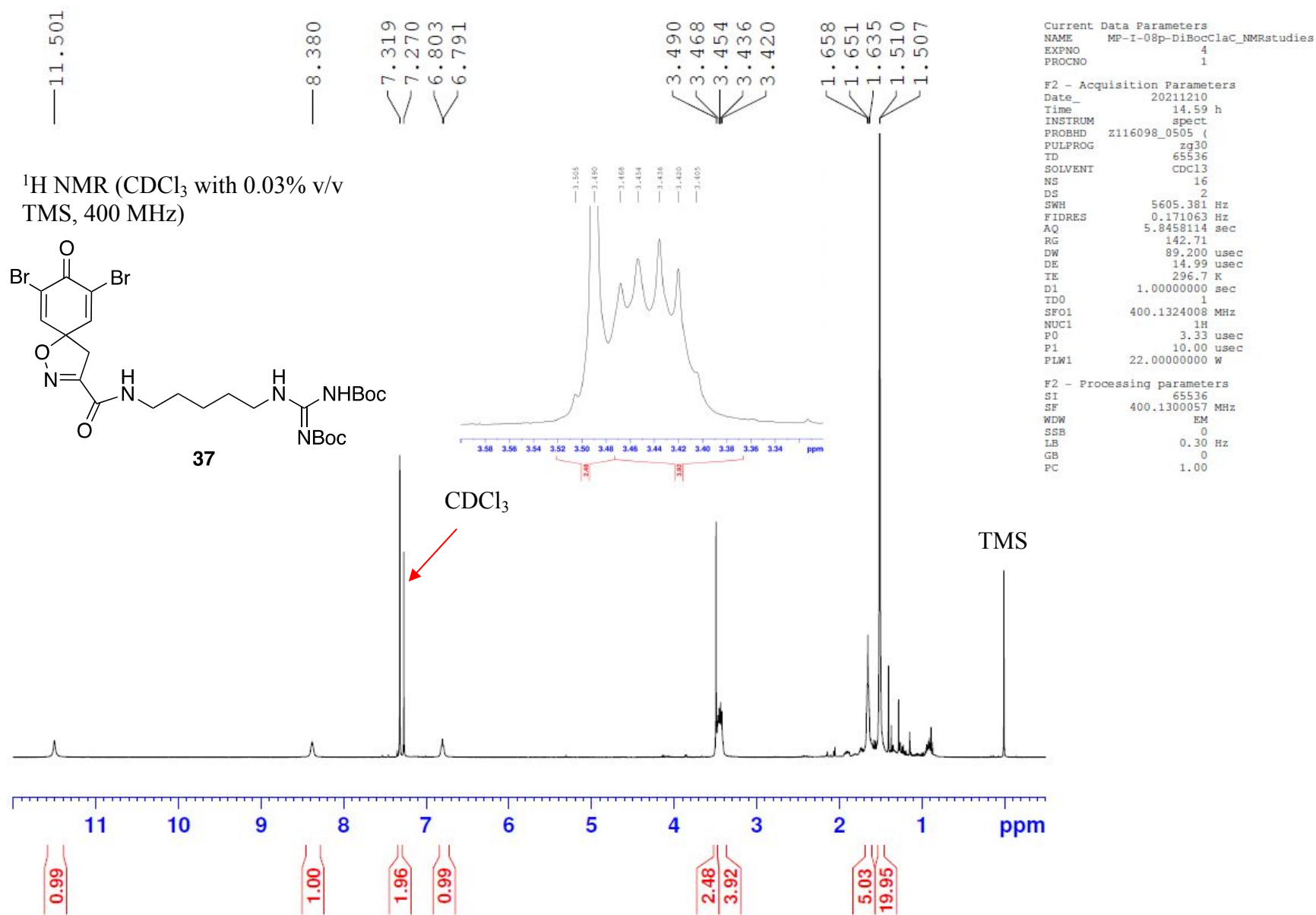


Figure S42. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 6.2 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T0.

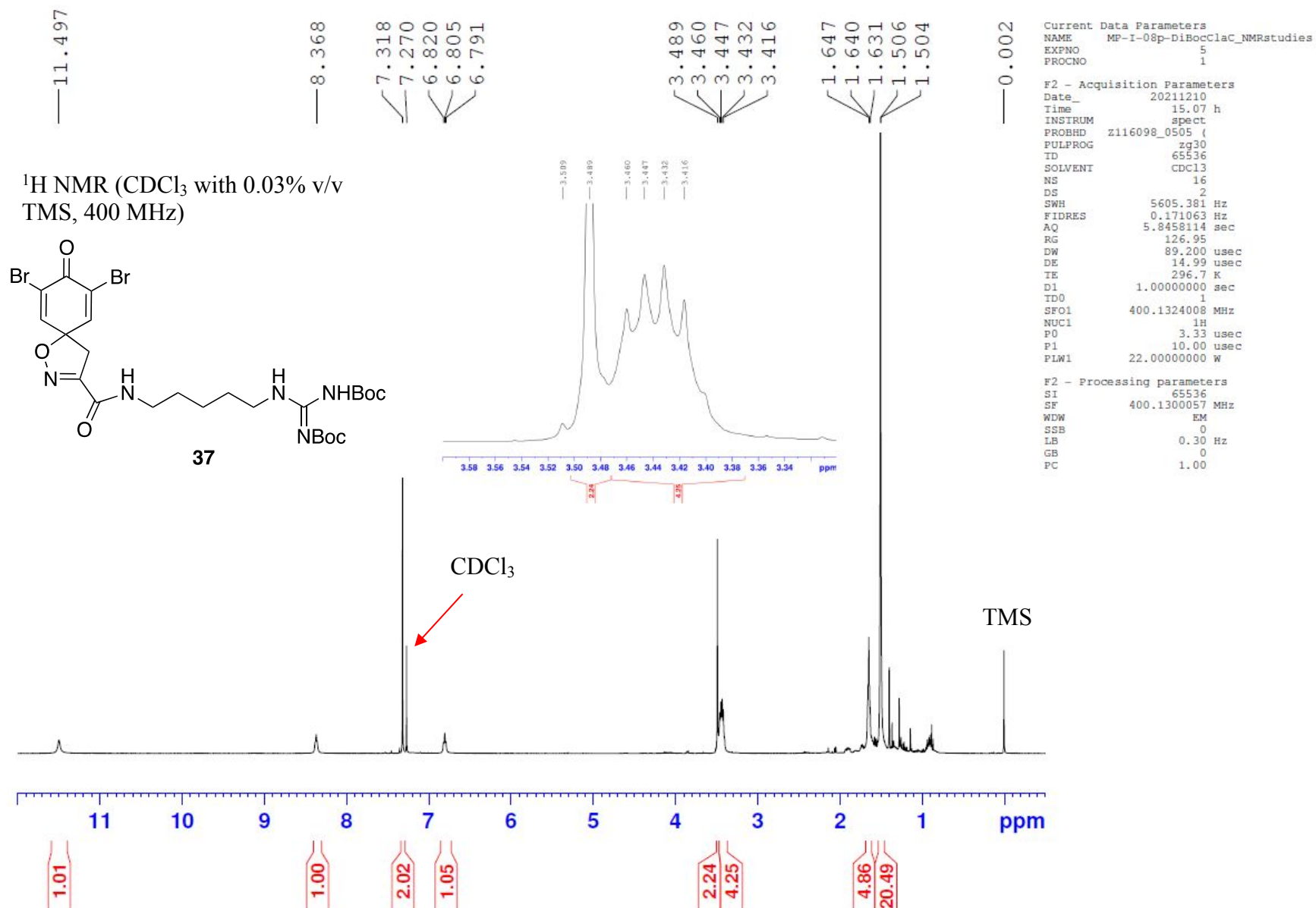


Figure S43. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 12.5 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T0.

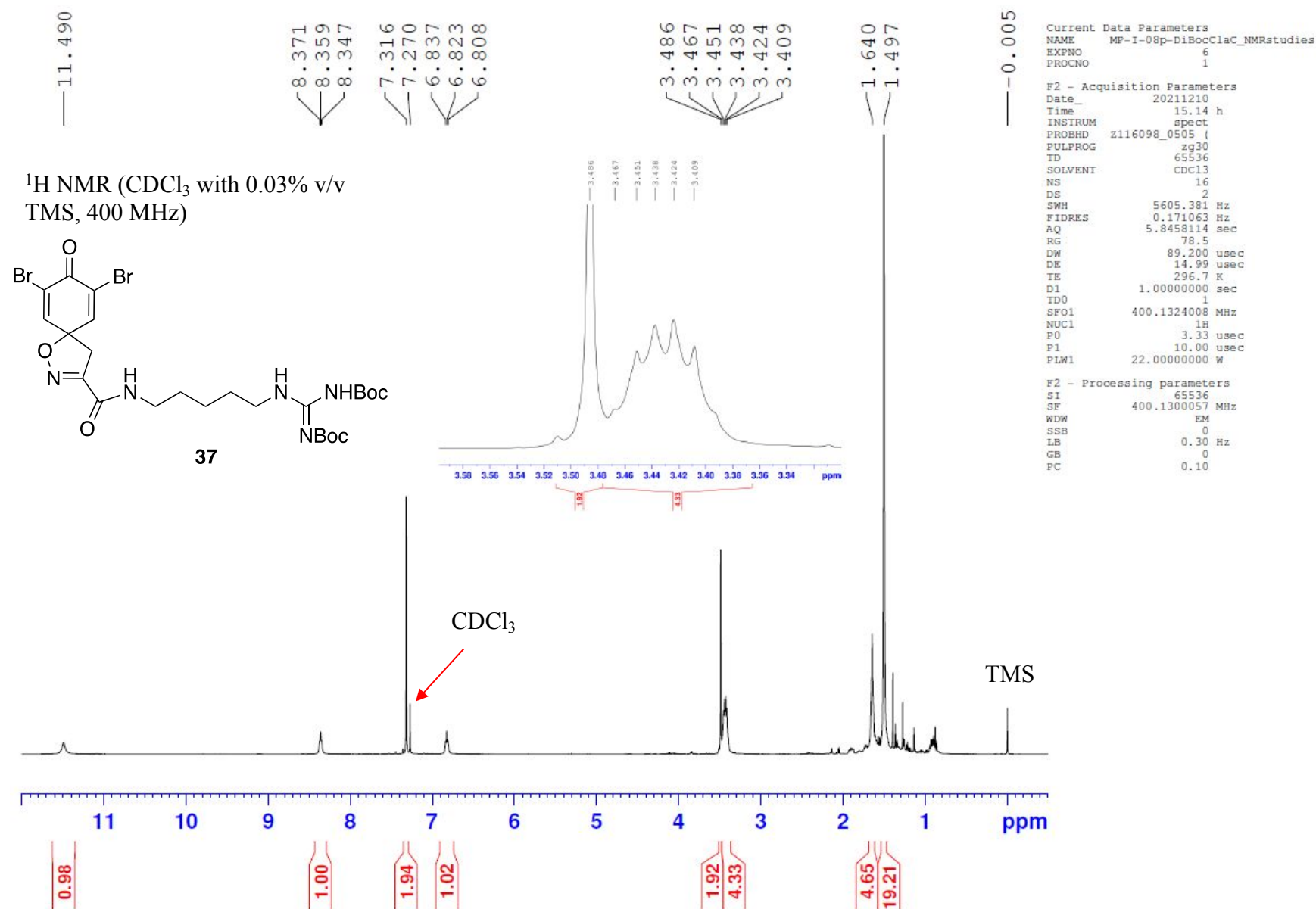


Figure S44. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 25 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T0.

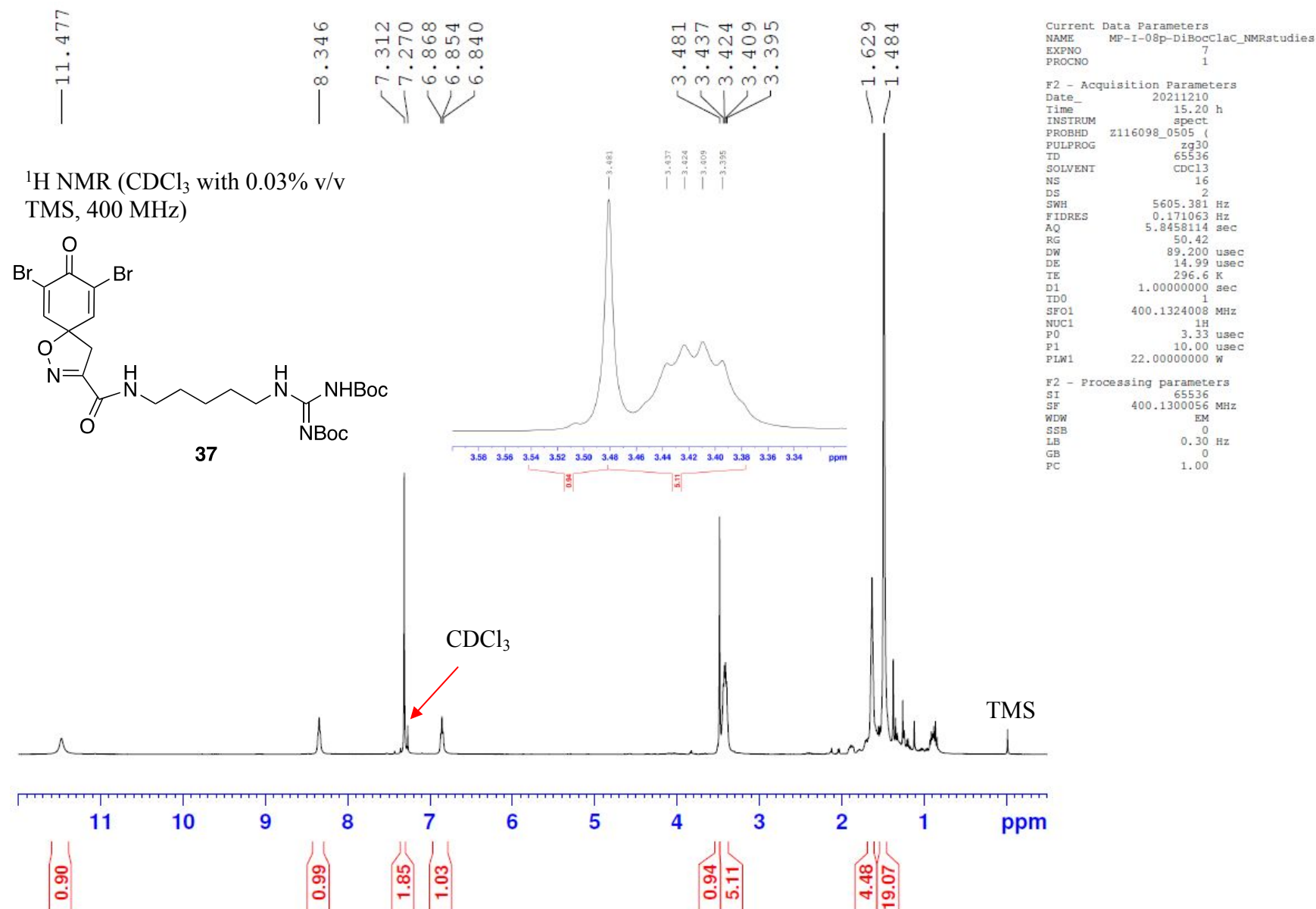


Figure S45. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 50 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T0.

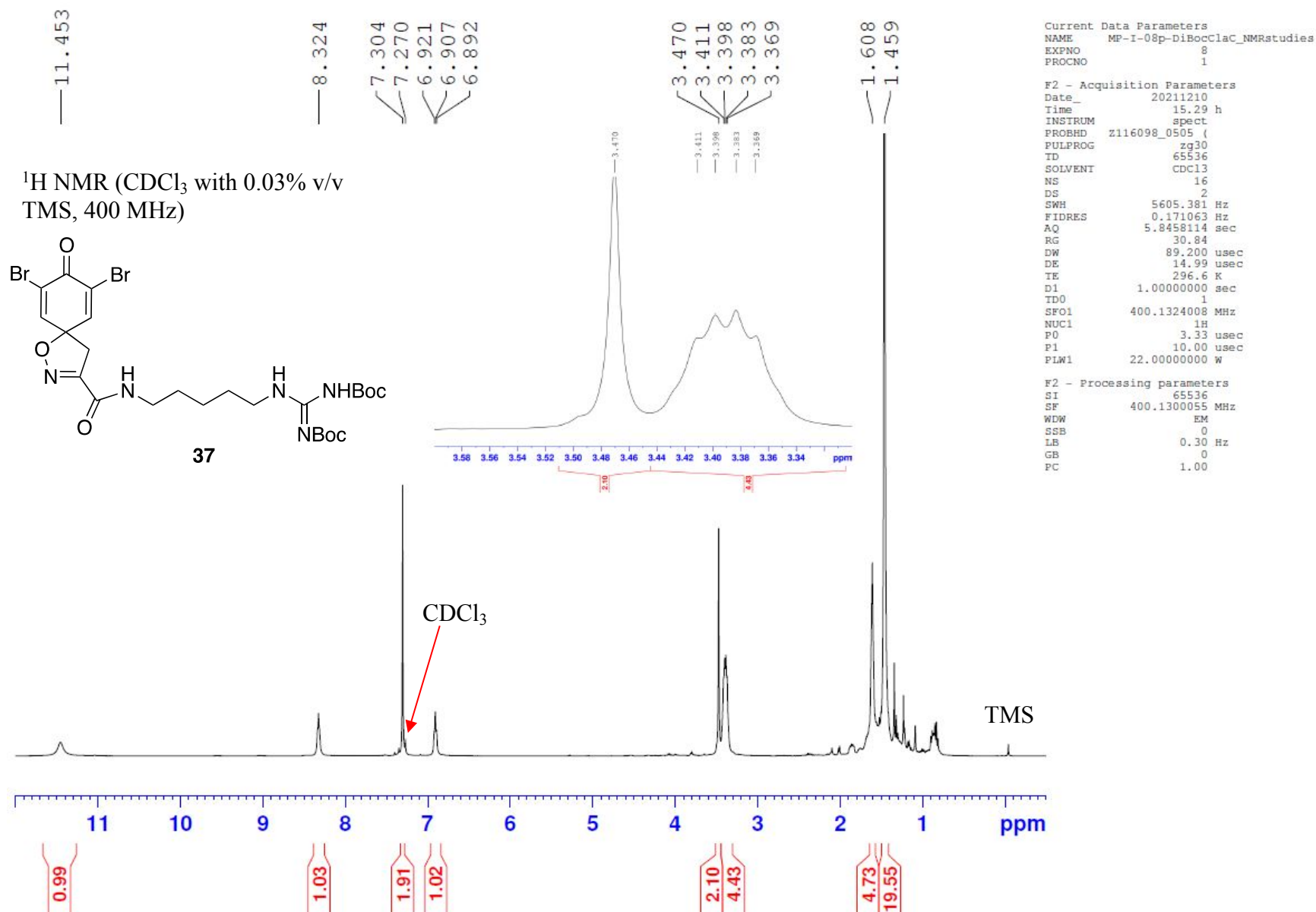


Figure S46. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 100 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T0.

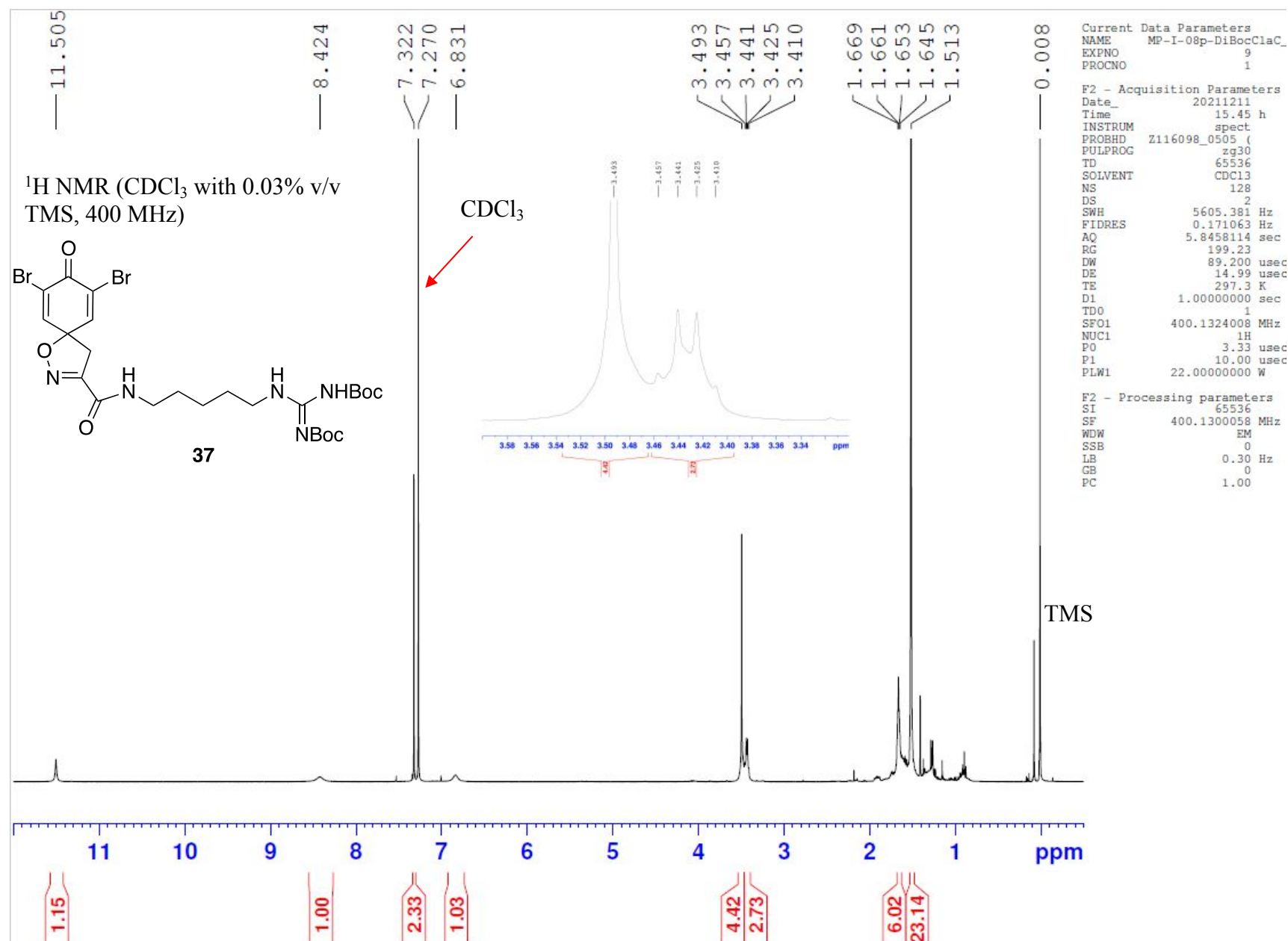


Figure S47. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 0.8 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T1.

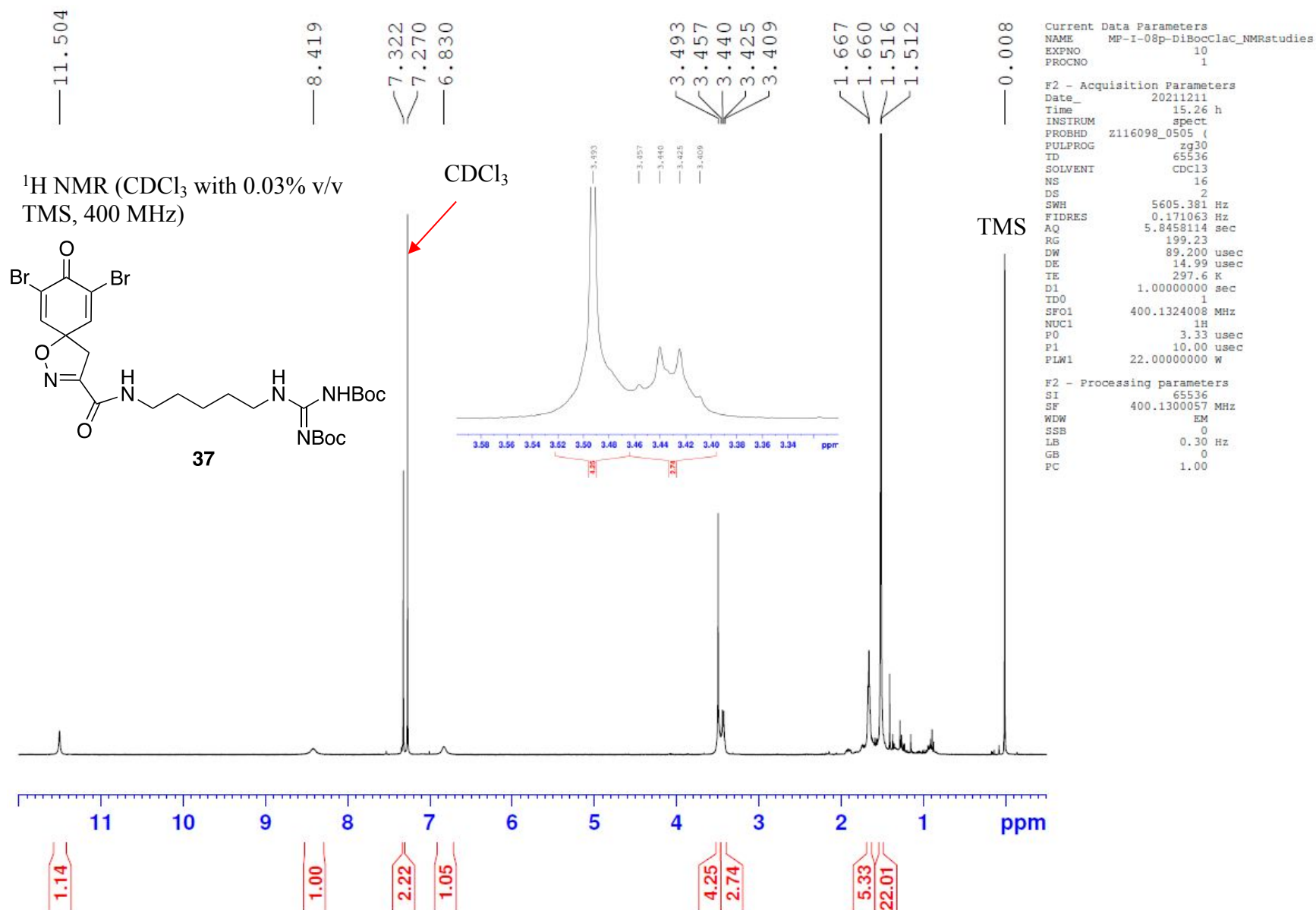


Figure S48. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 1.6 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T1.

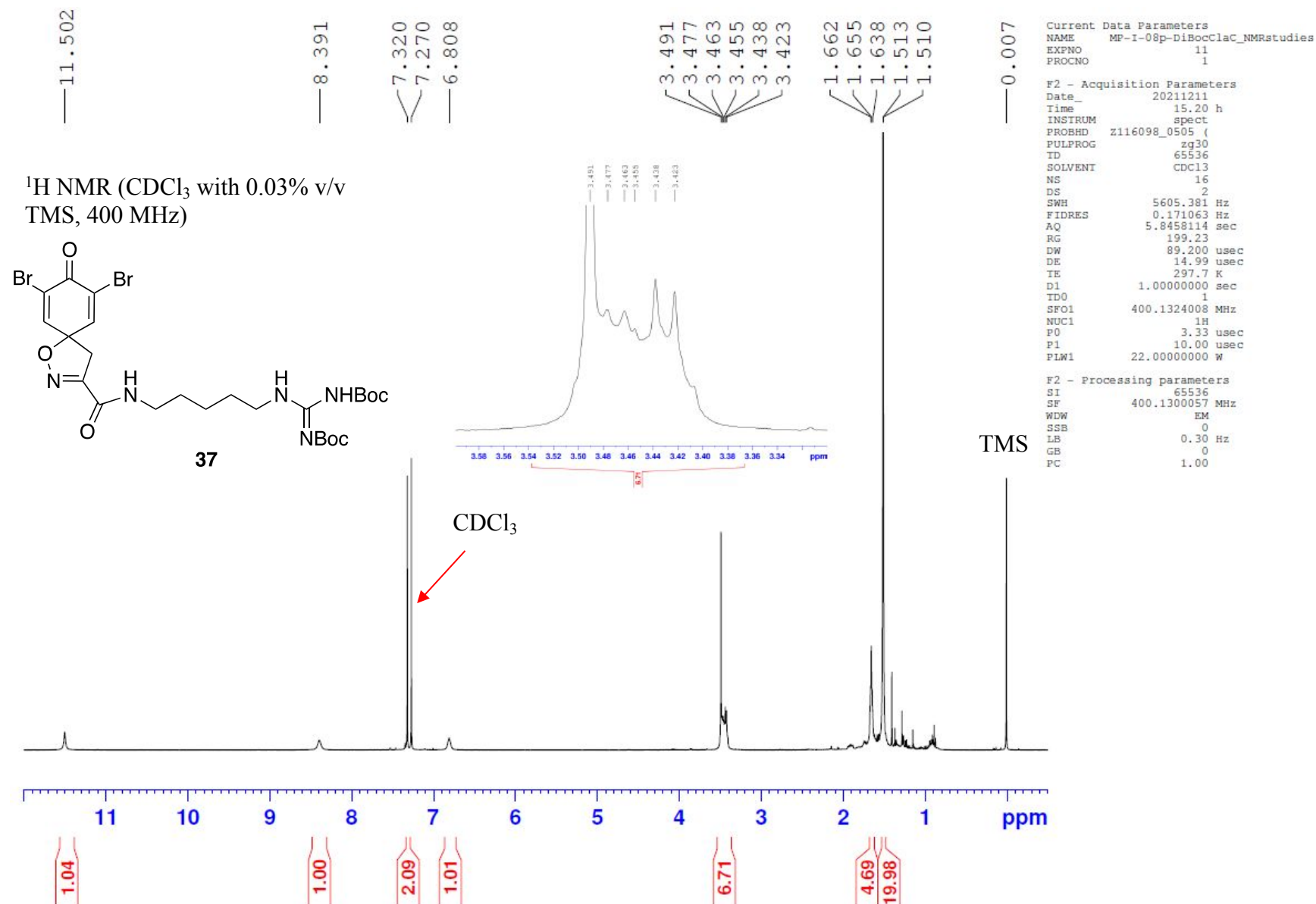


Figure S49. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 3.1 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T1.

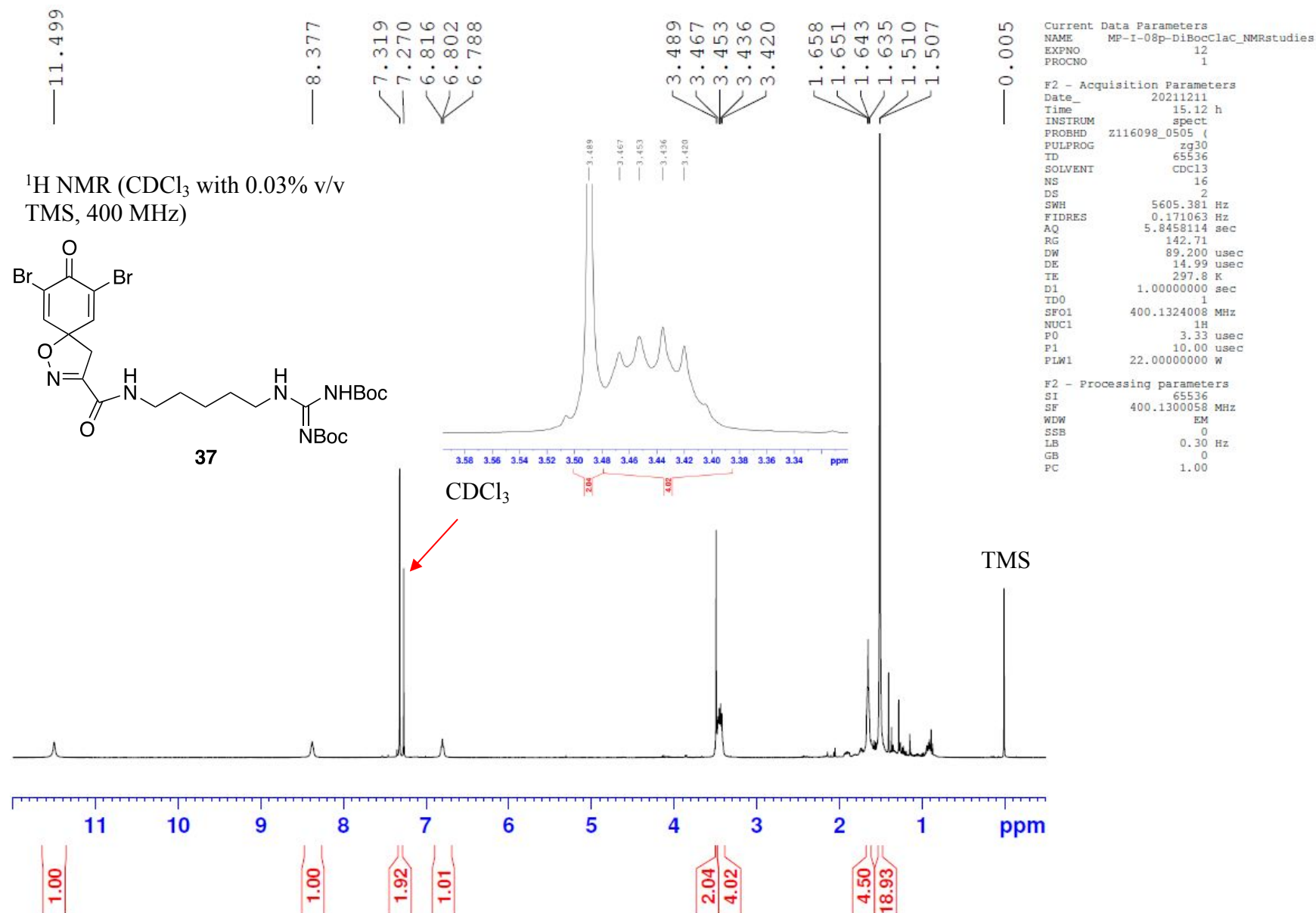


Figure S50. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 6.2 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T1.

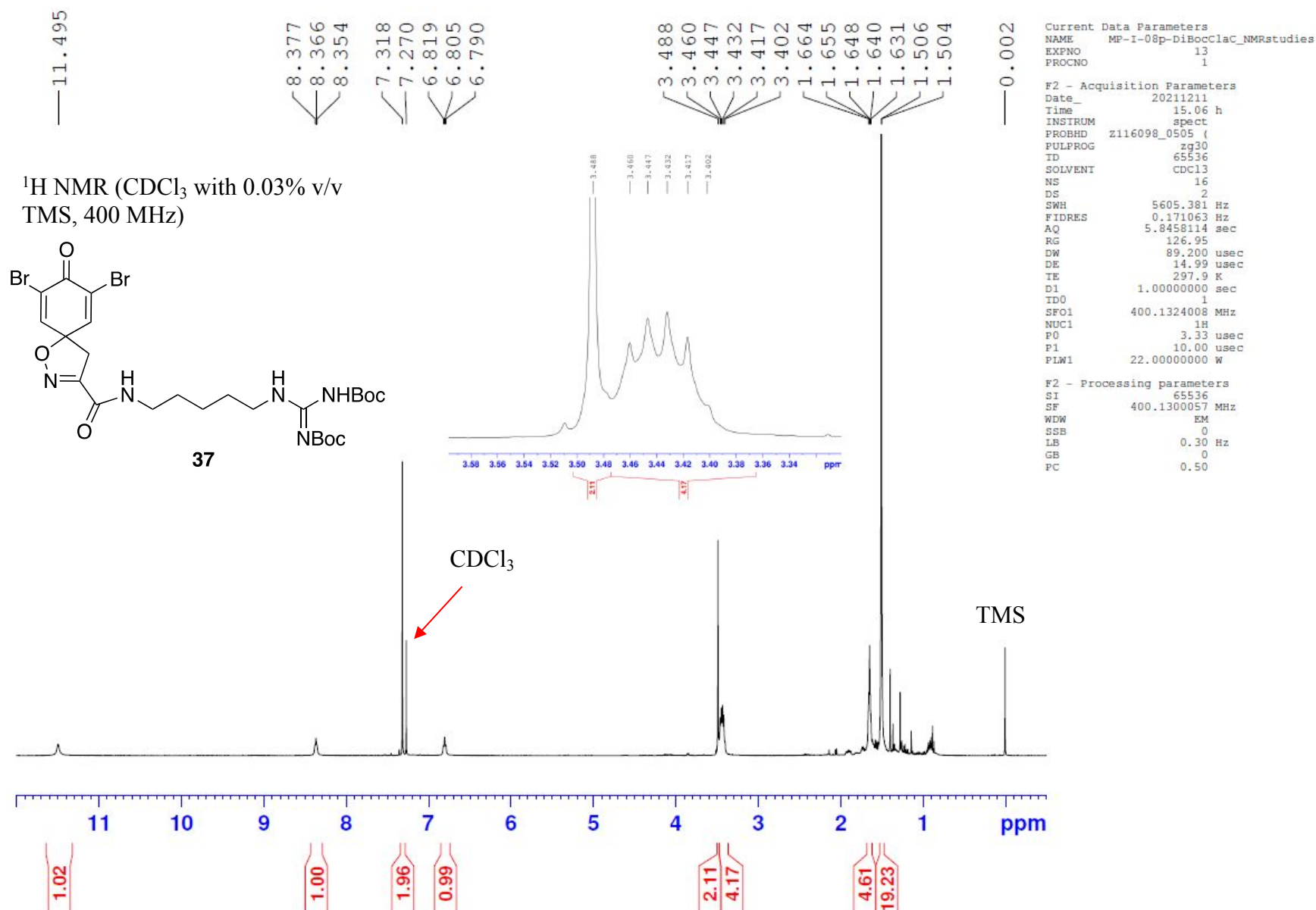


Figure S51. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 12.5 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T1.

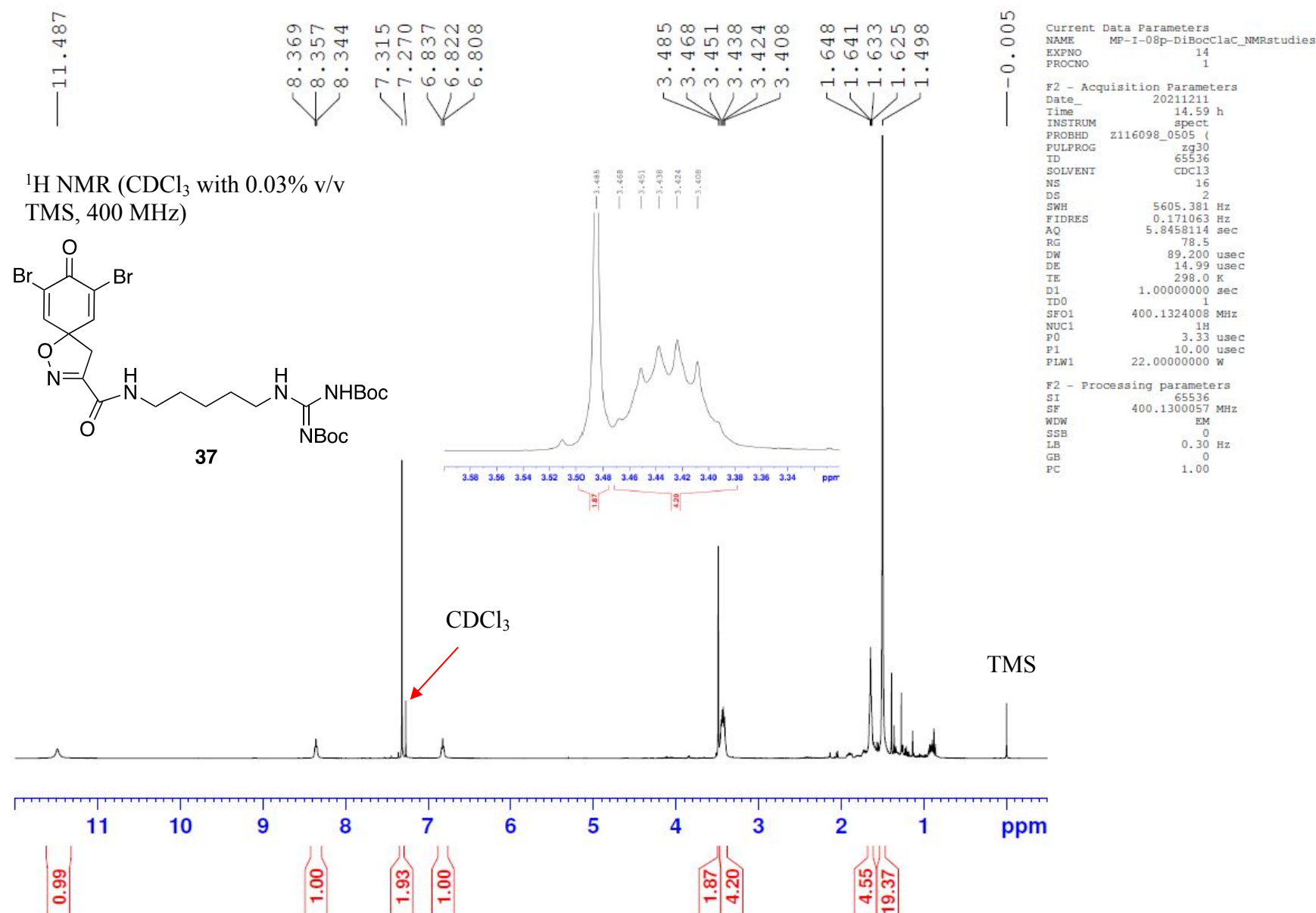


Figure S52. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 25 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T1.

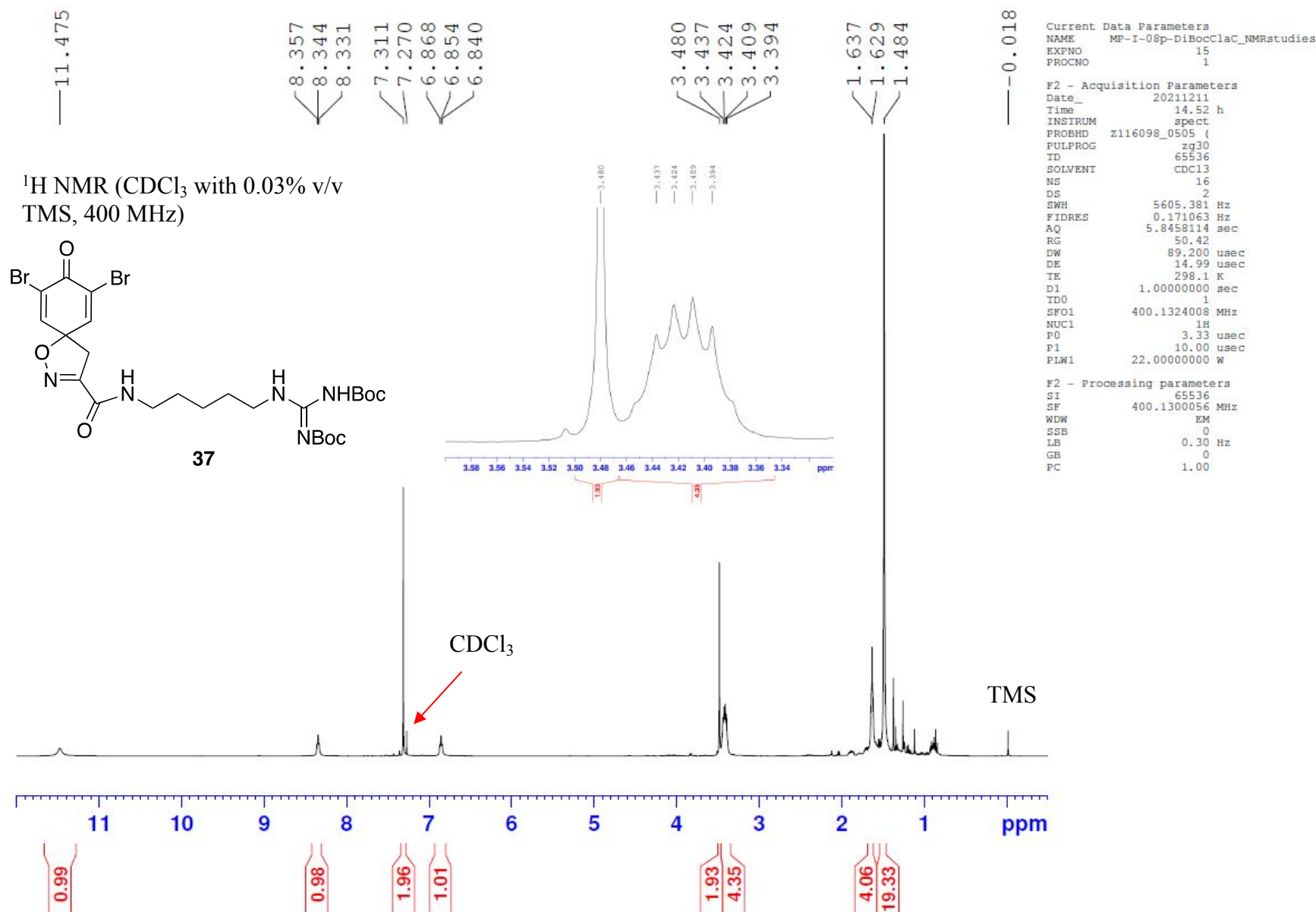


Figure S53. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 50 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T1.

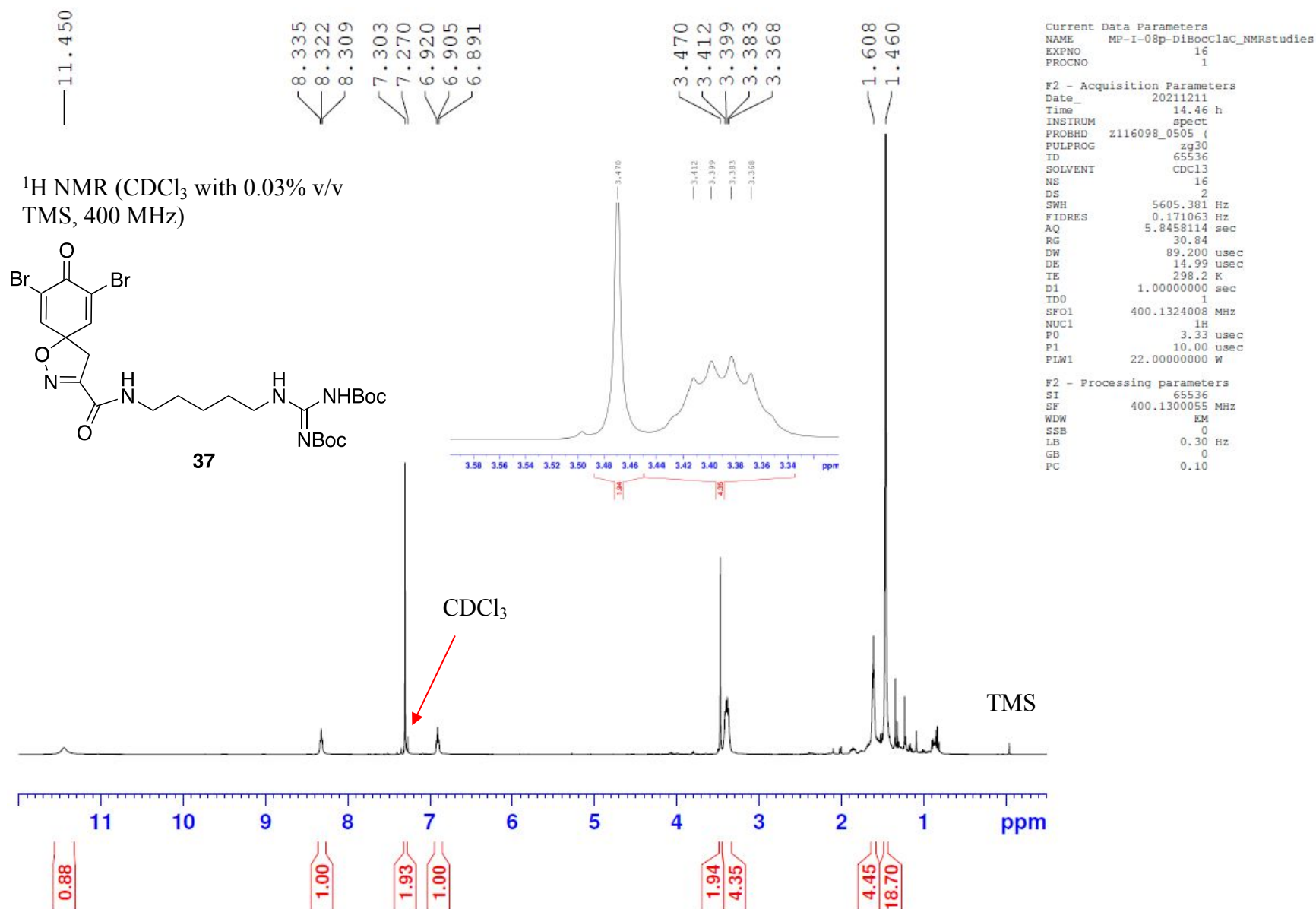


Figure S54. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 100 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of treated CDCl₃, T1.

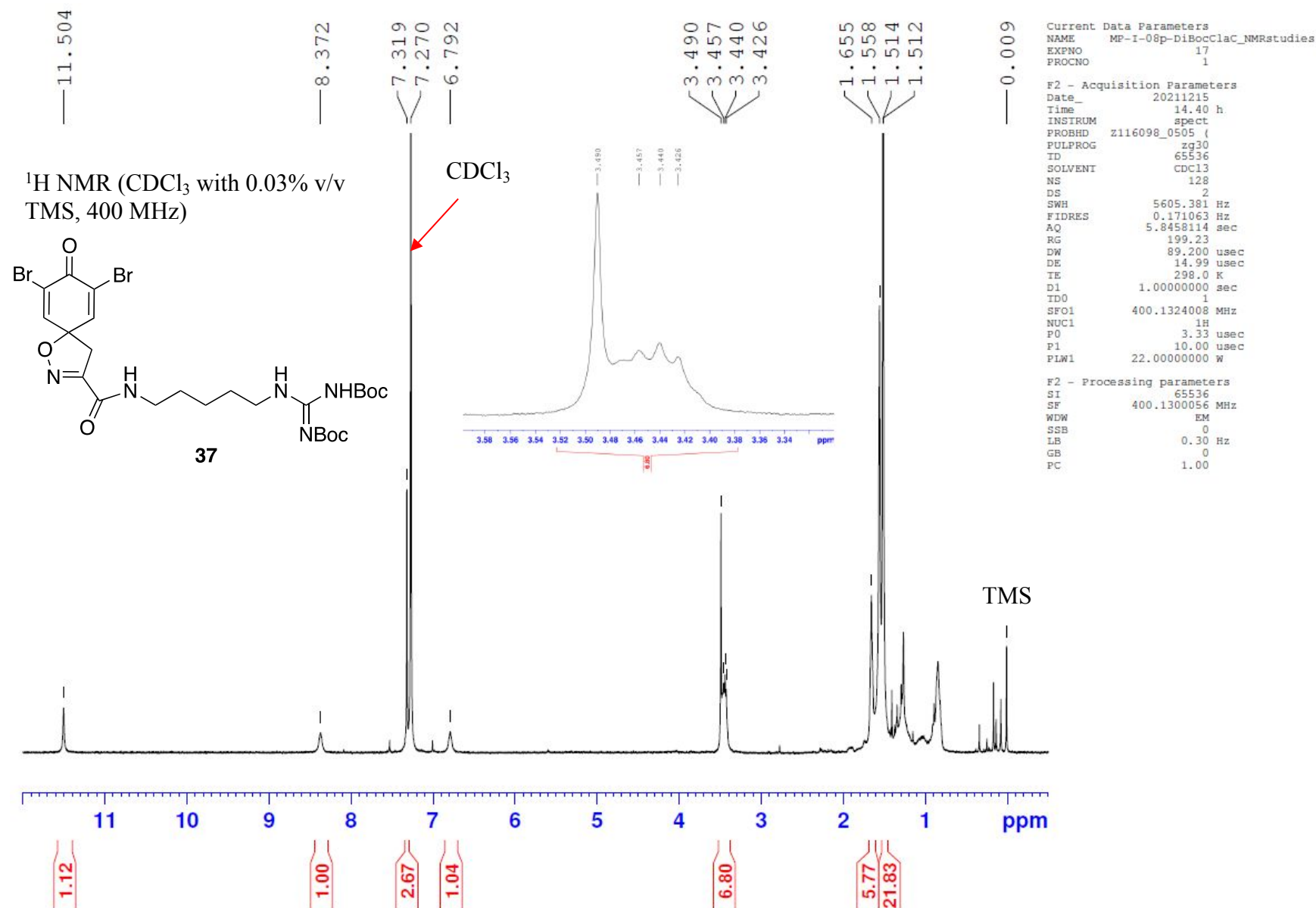


Figure S55. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 0.8 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T0.

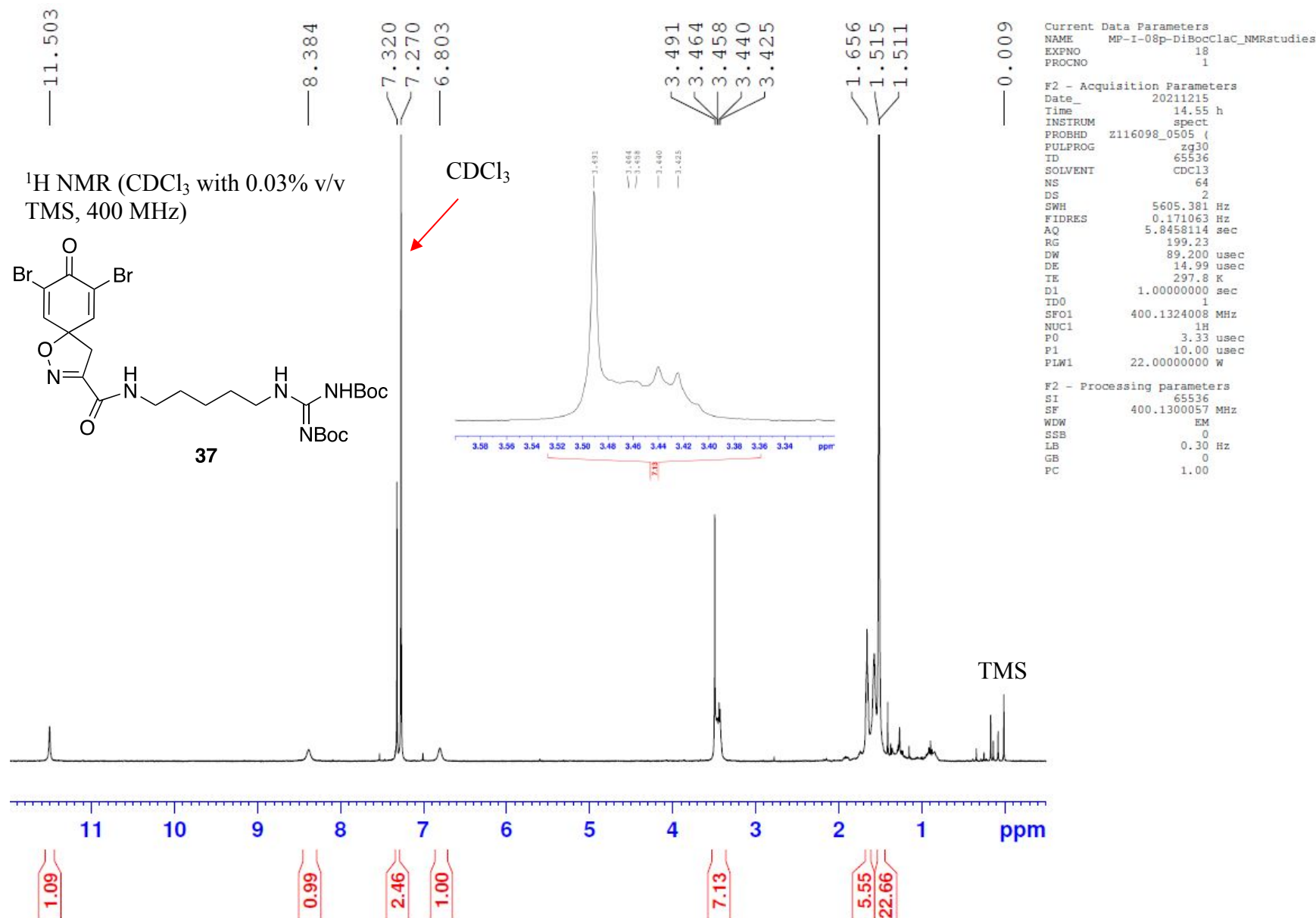


Figure S56. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 1.6 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T0.

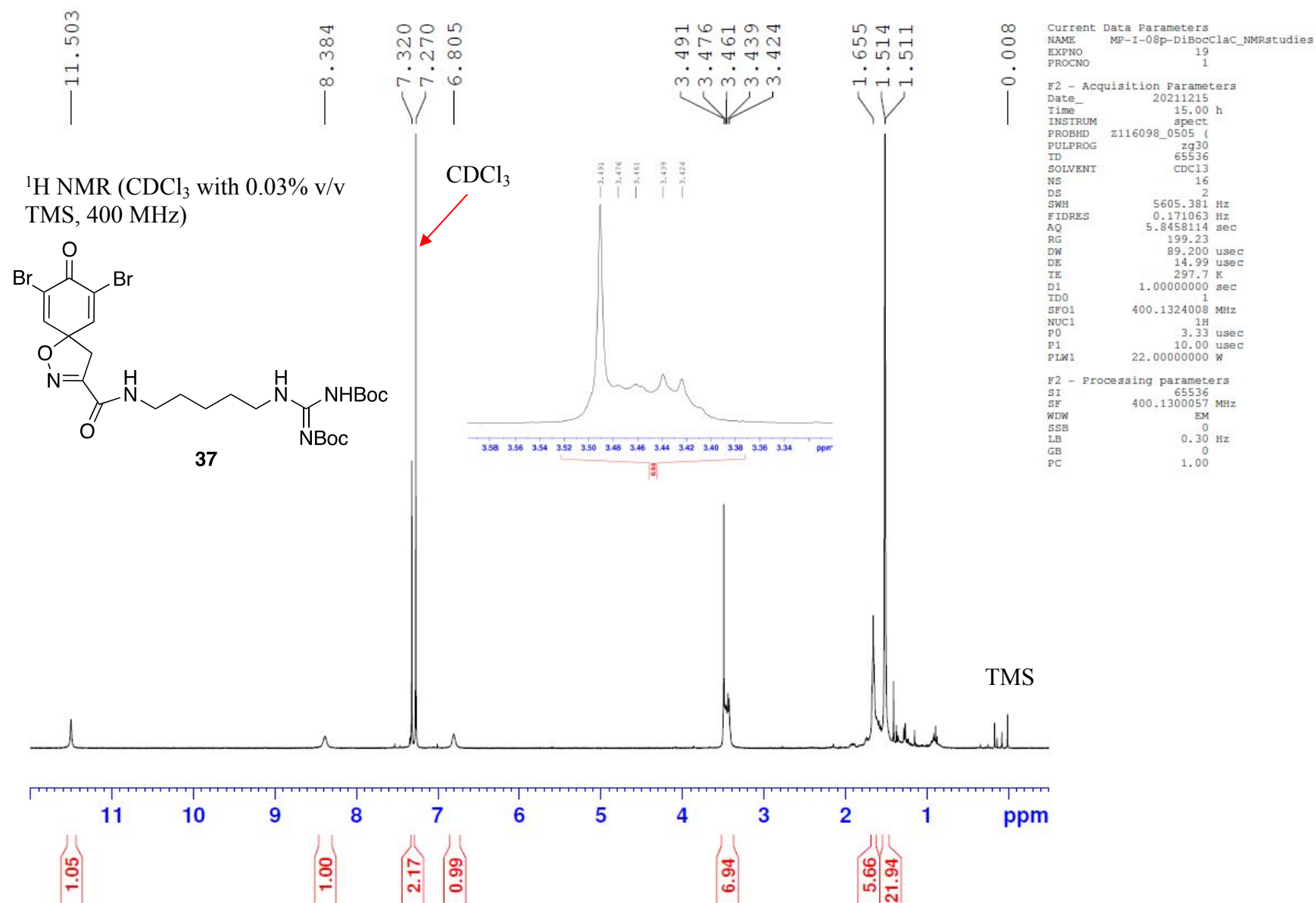


Figure S57. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 3.1 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T0.

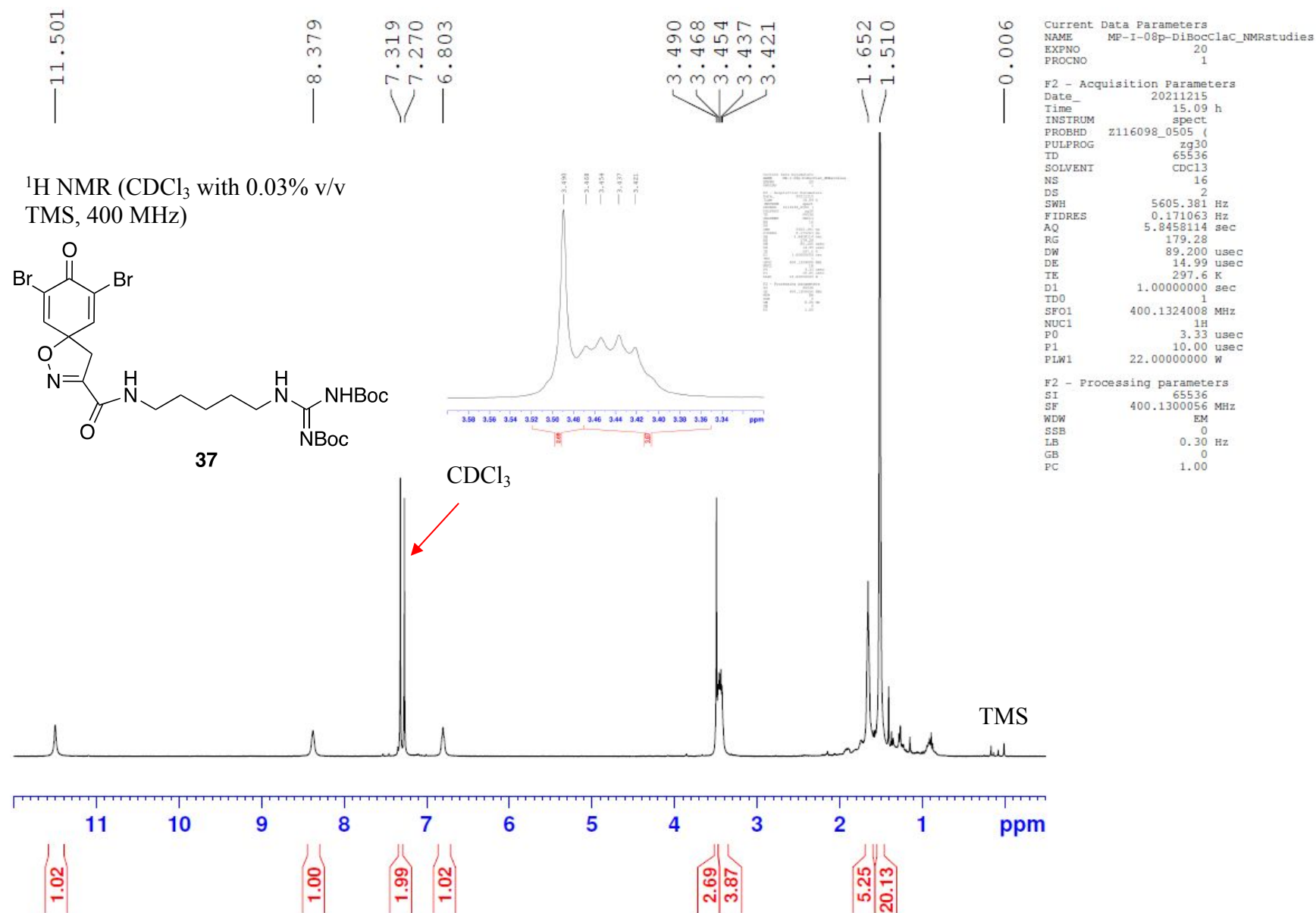


Figure S58. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 6.2 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T0.

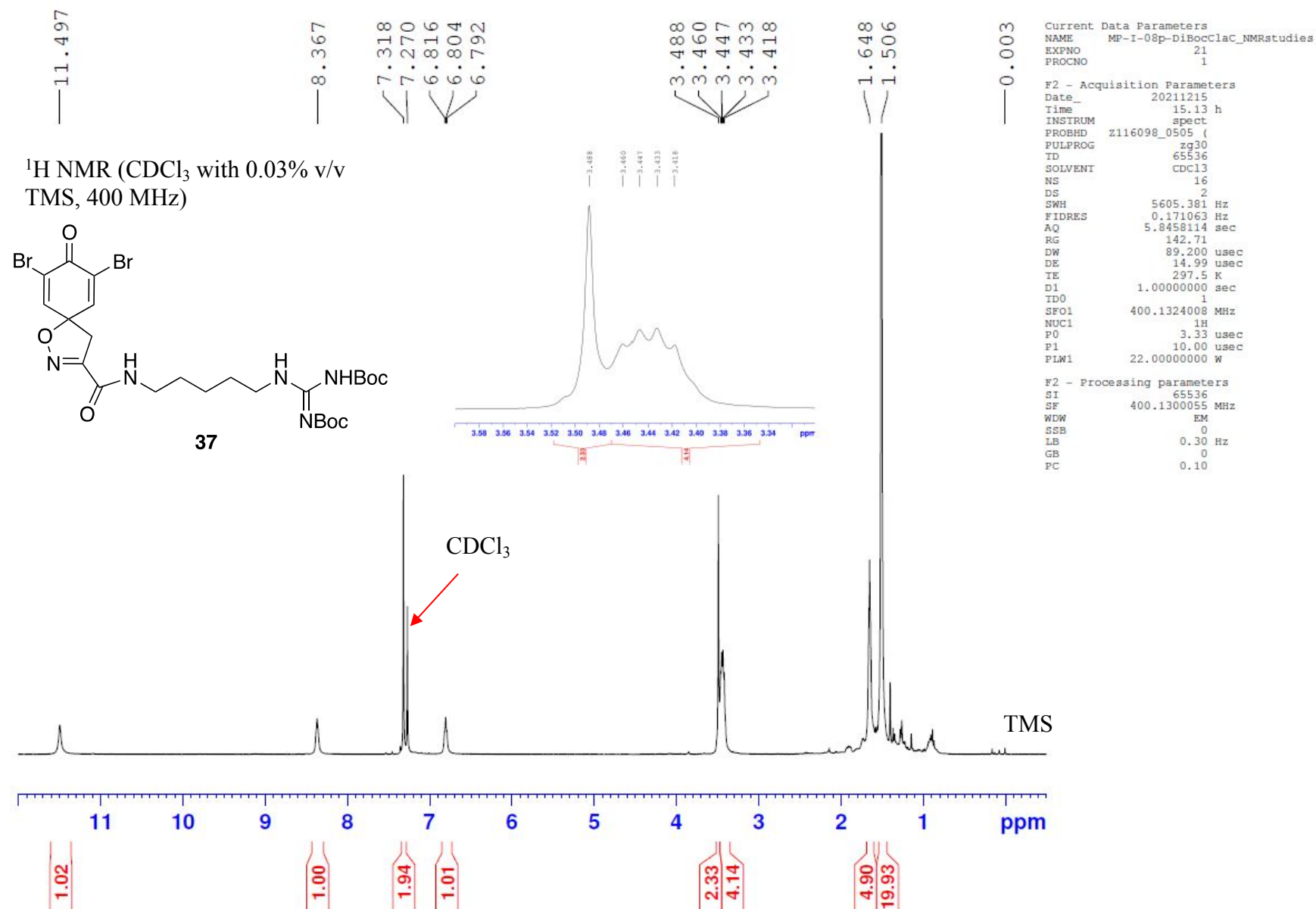


Figure S59. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 12.5 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T0.

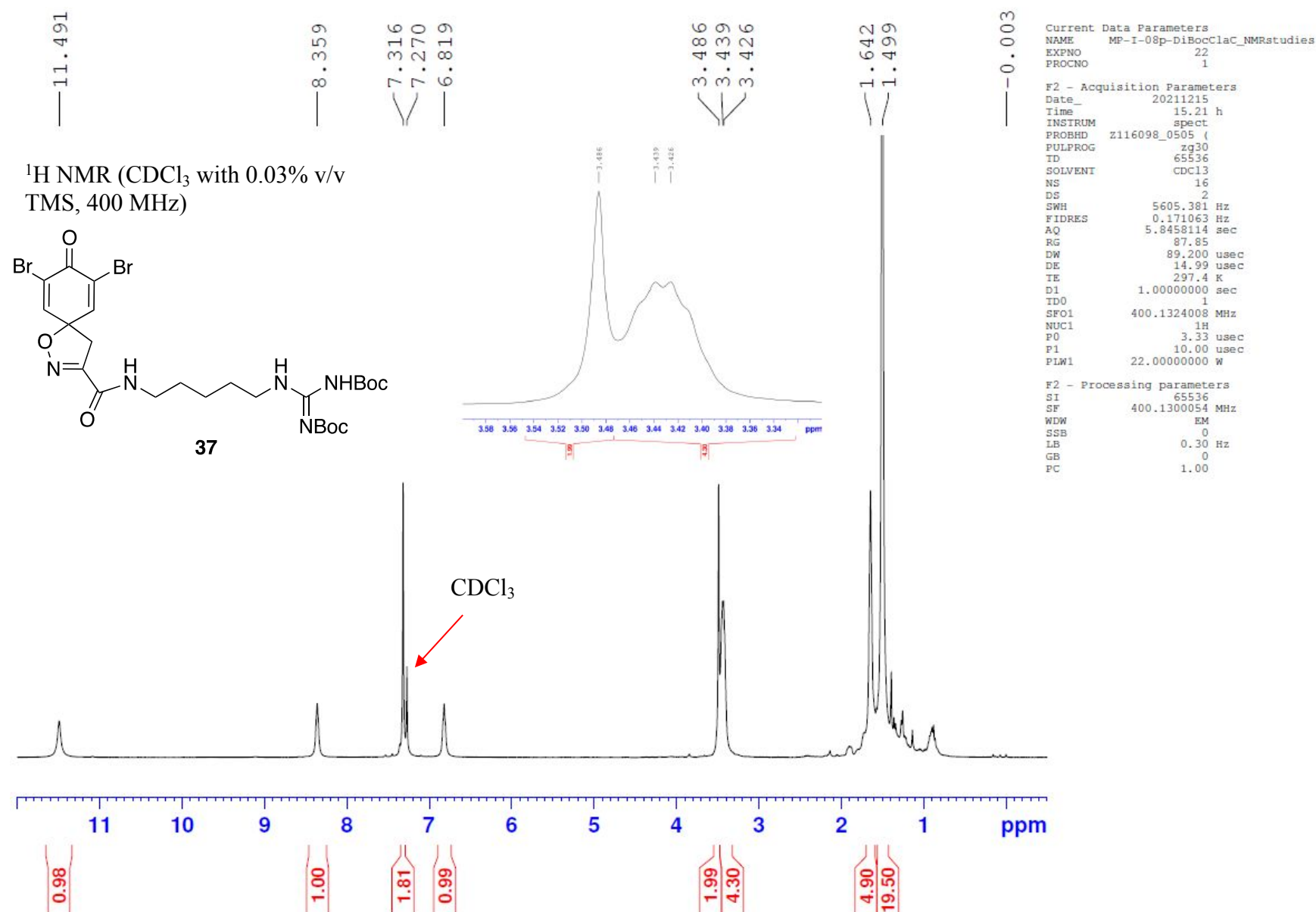


Figure S60. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 25 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T0.

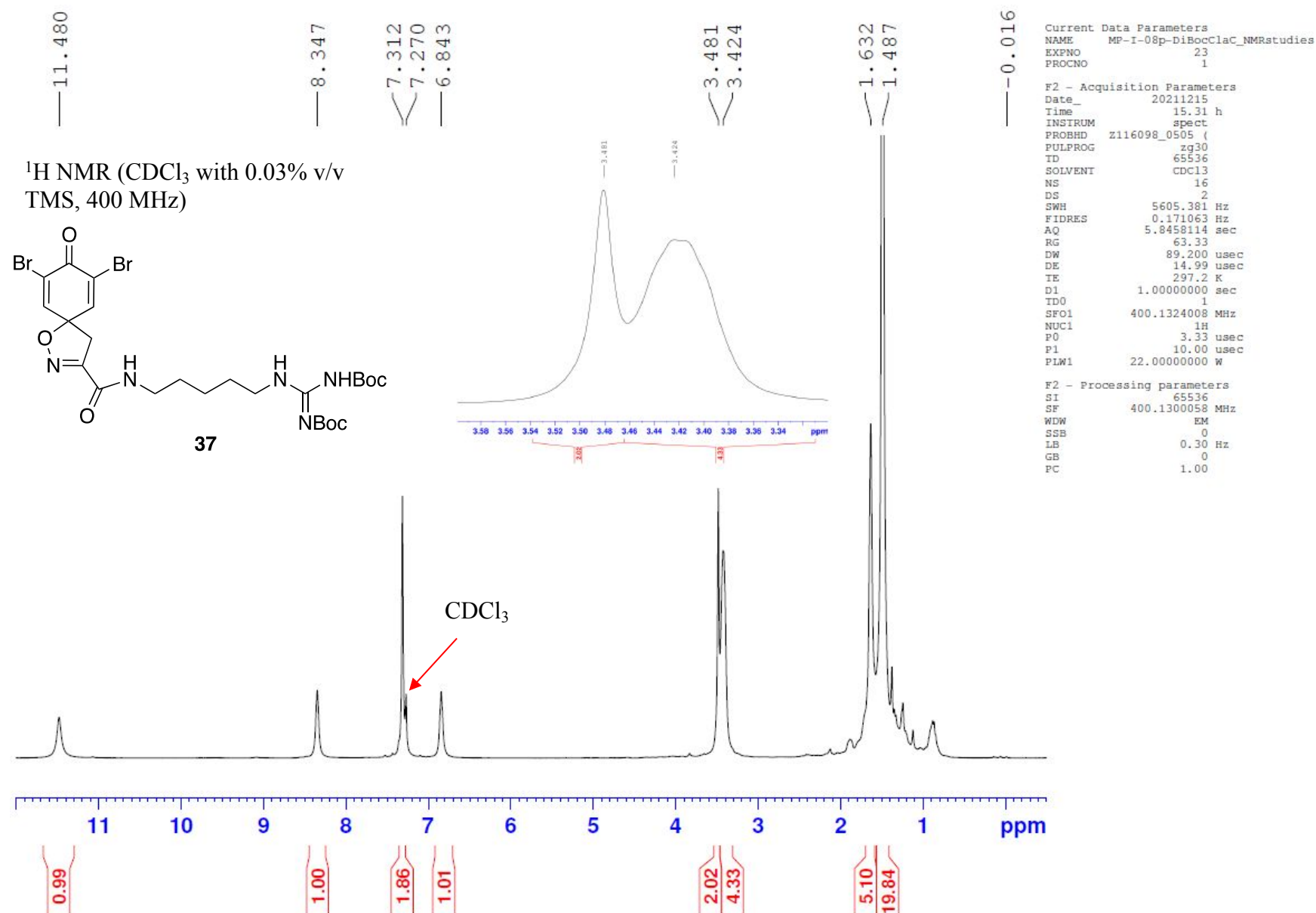


Figure S61. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 50 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T0.

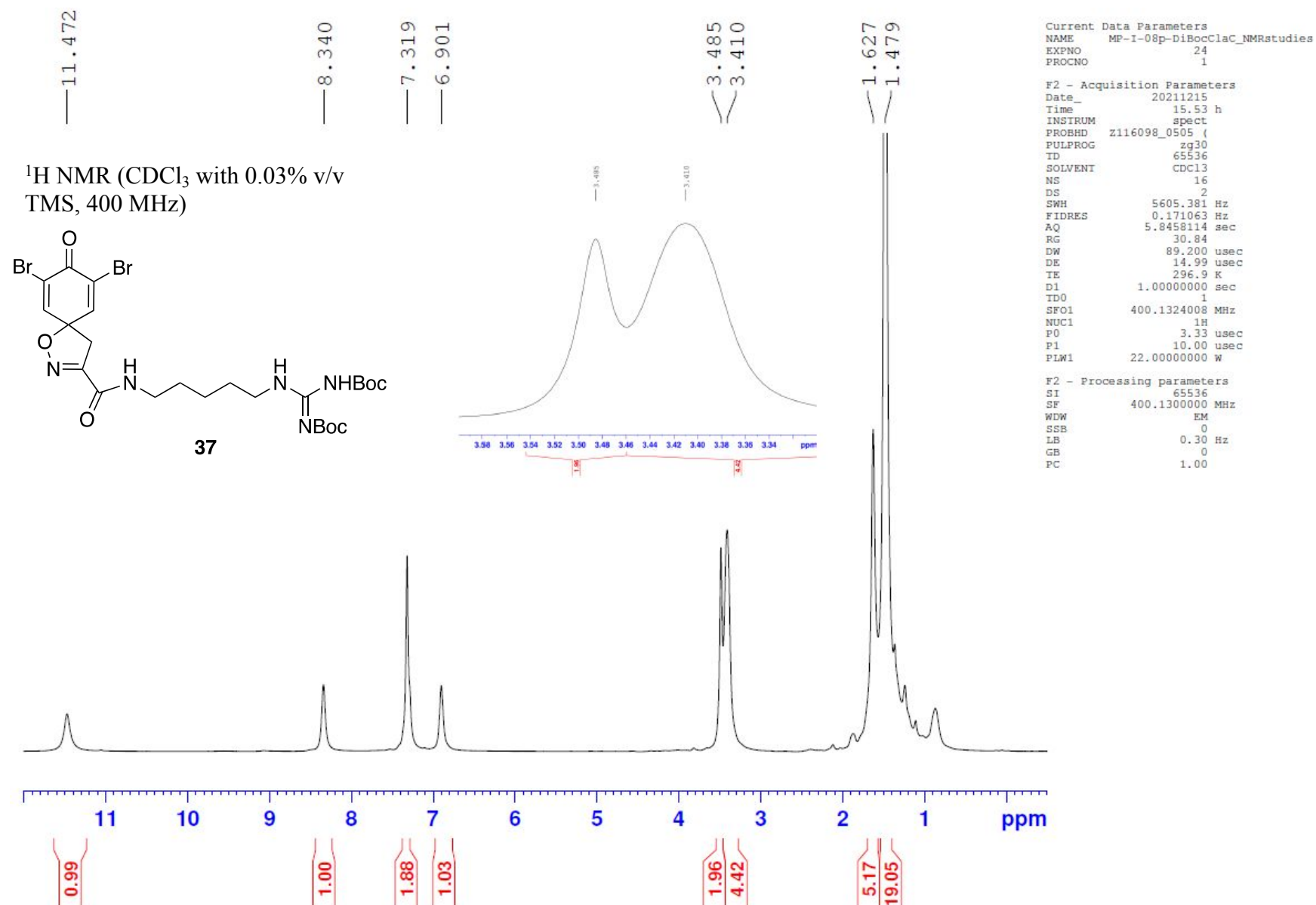


Figure S62. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 100 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T0.

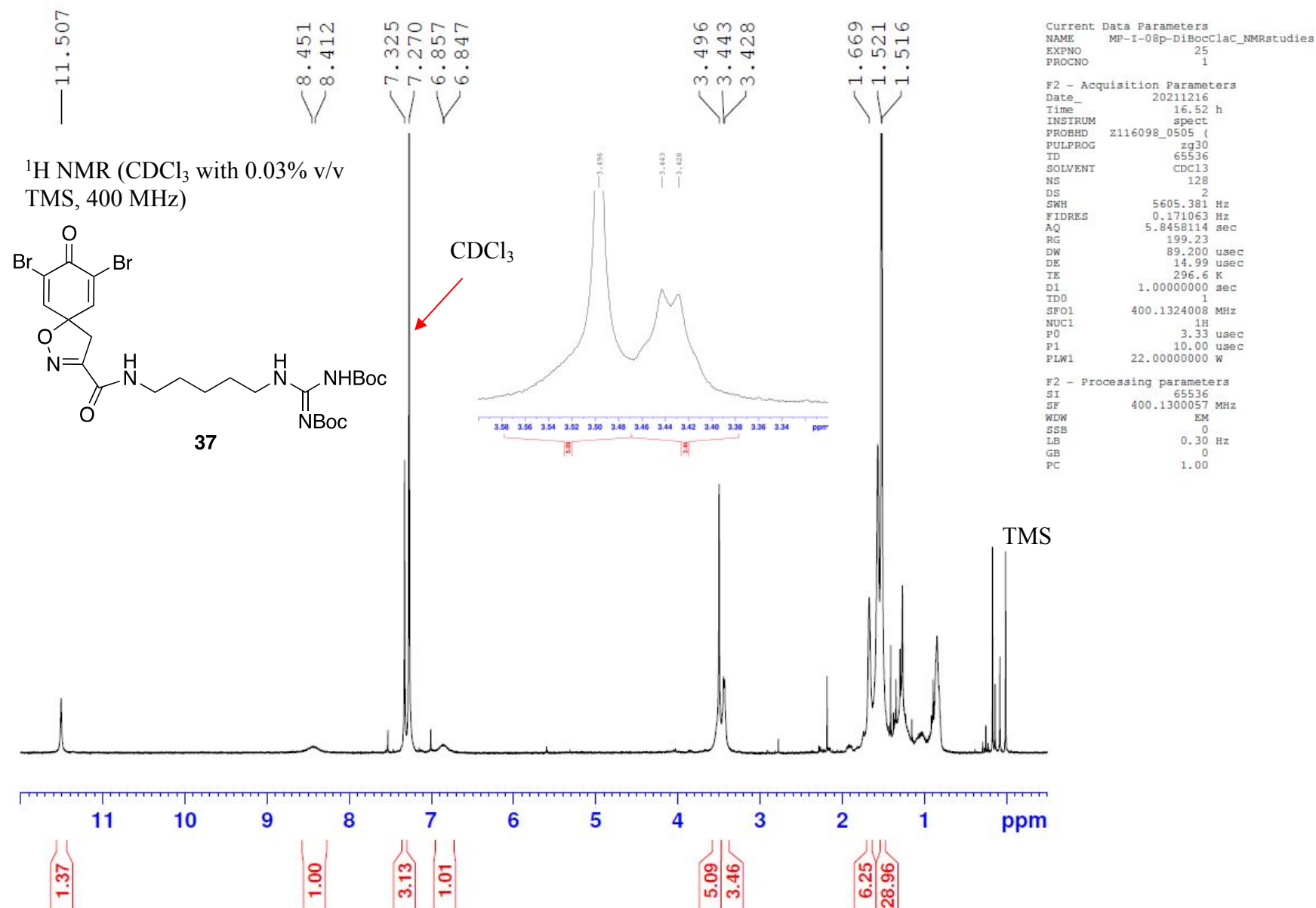
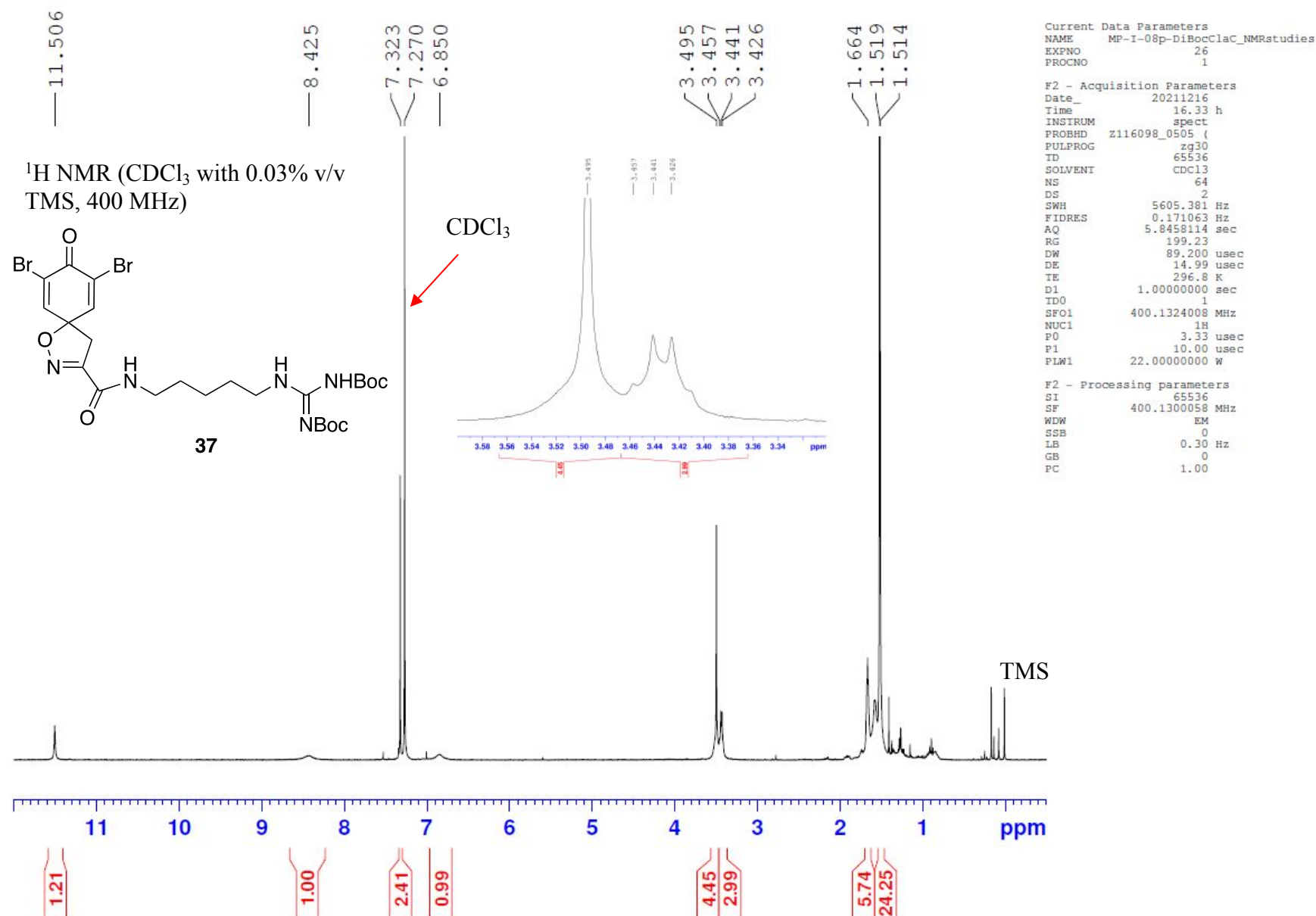


Figure S63. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 0.8 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T1.



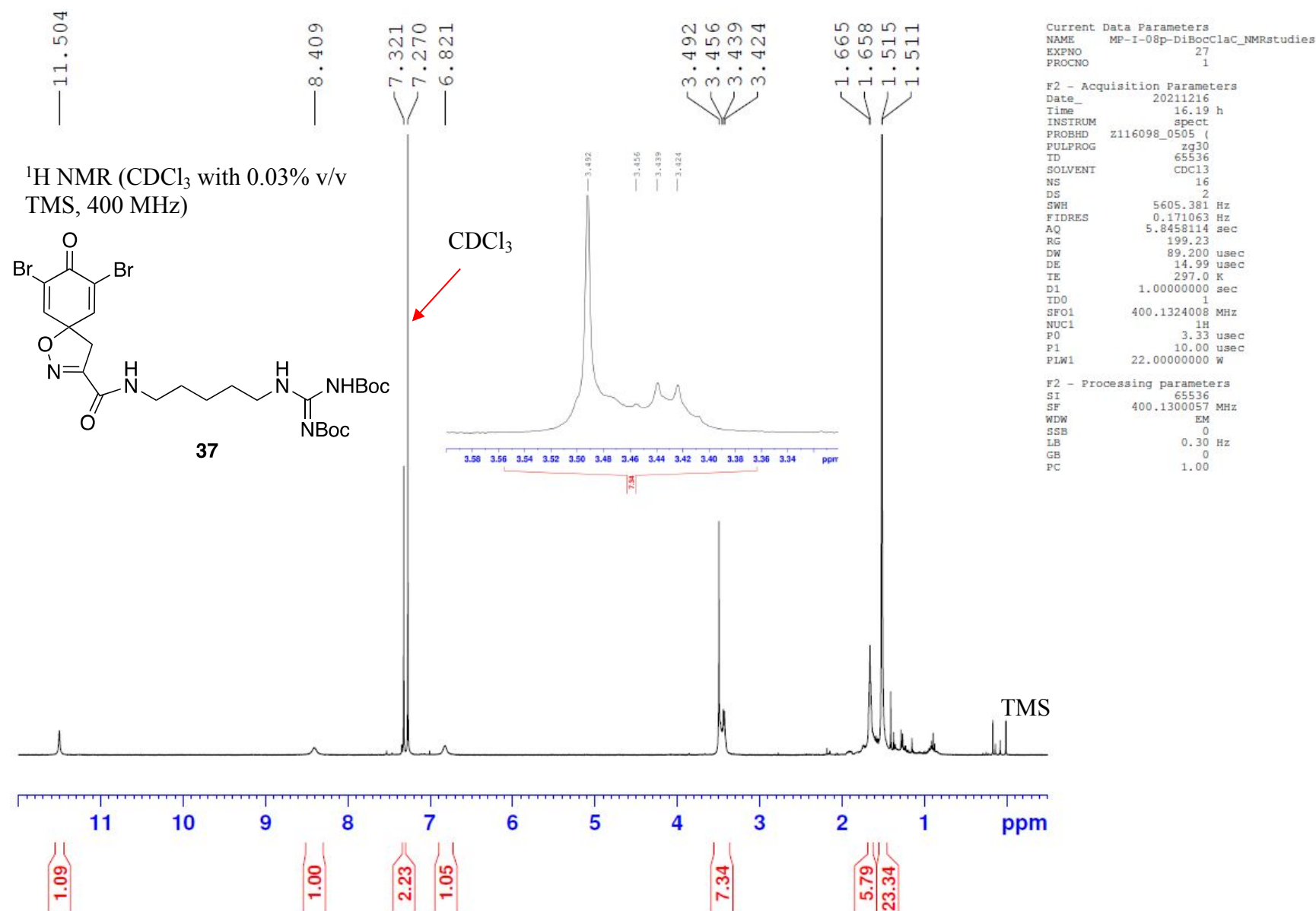


Figure S65. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 3.1 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T1.

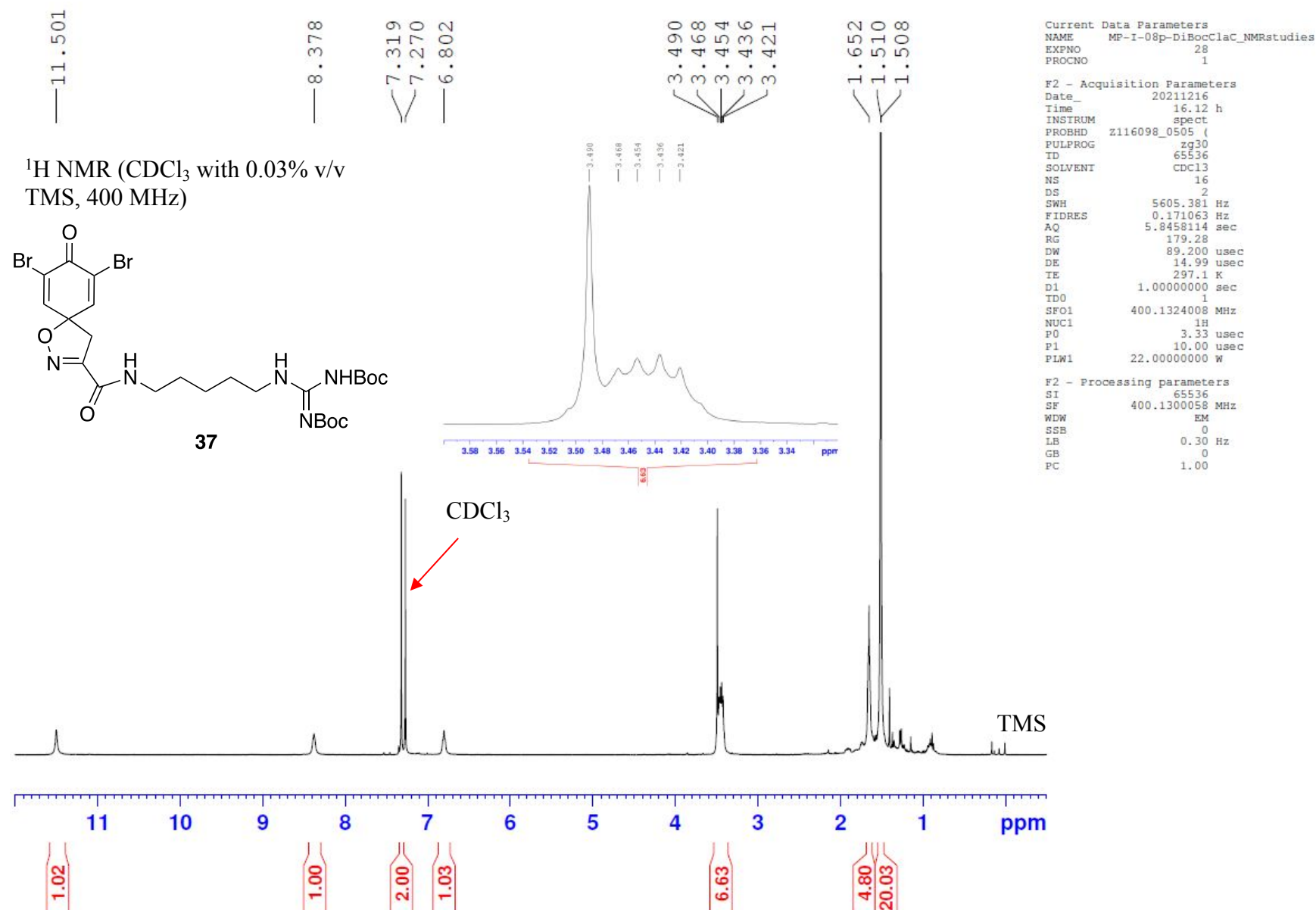


Figure S66. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 6.2 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T1.

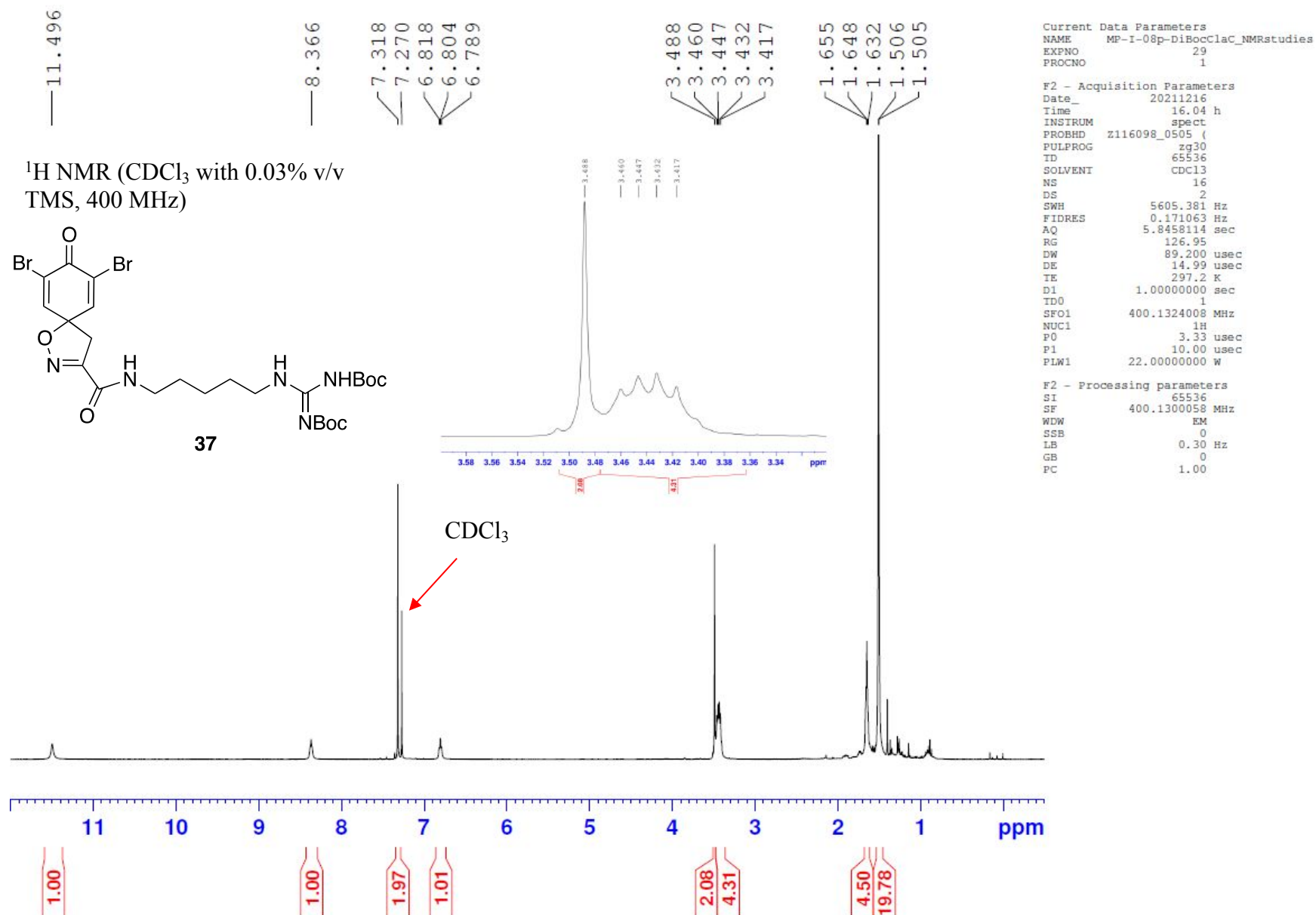


Figure S67. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 12.5 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T1.

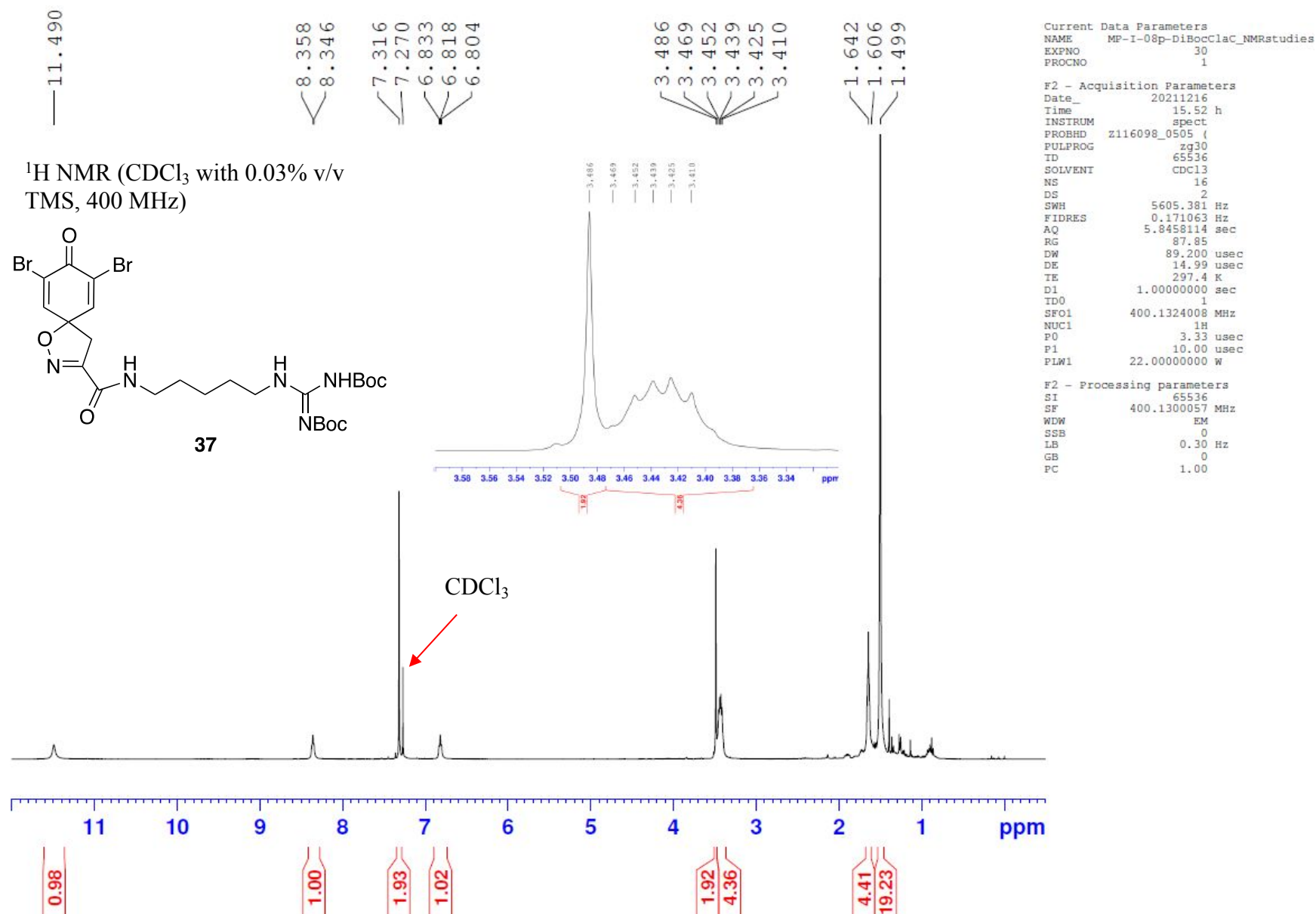


Figure S68. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 25 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T1.

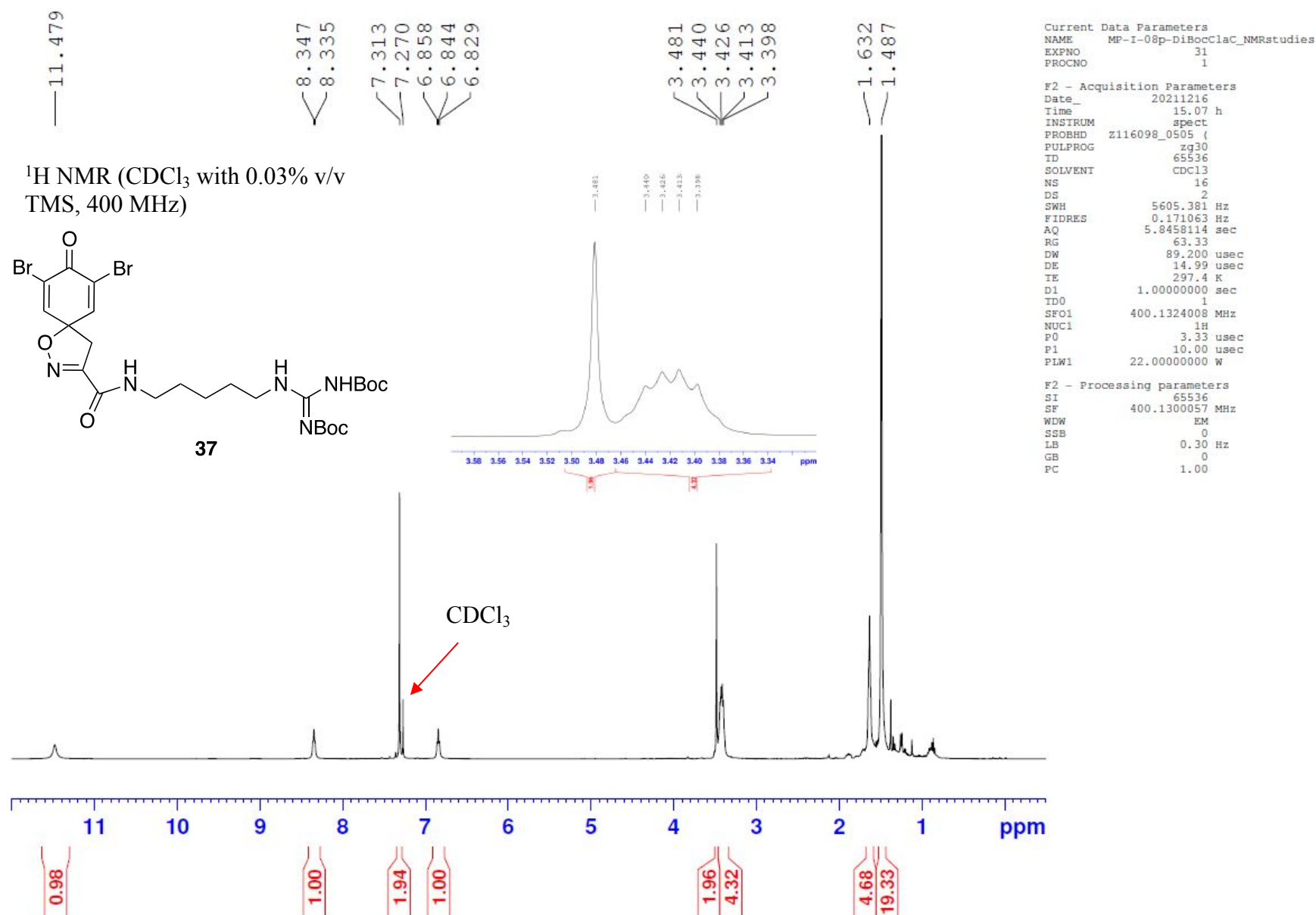


Figure S69. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 50 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T1.

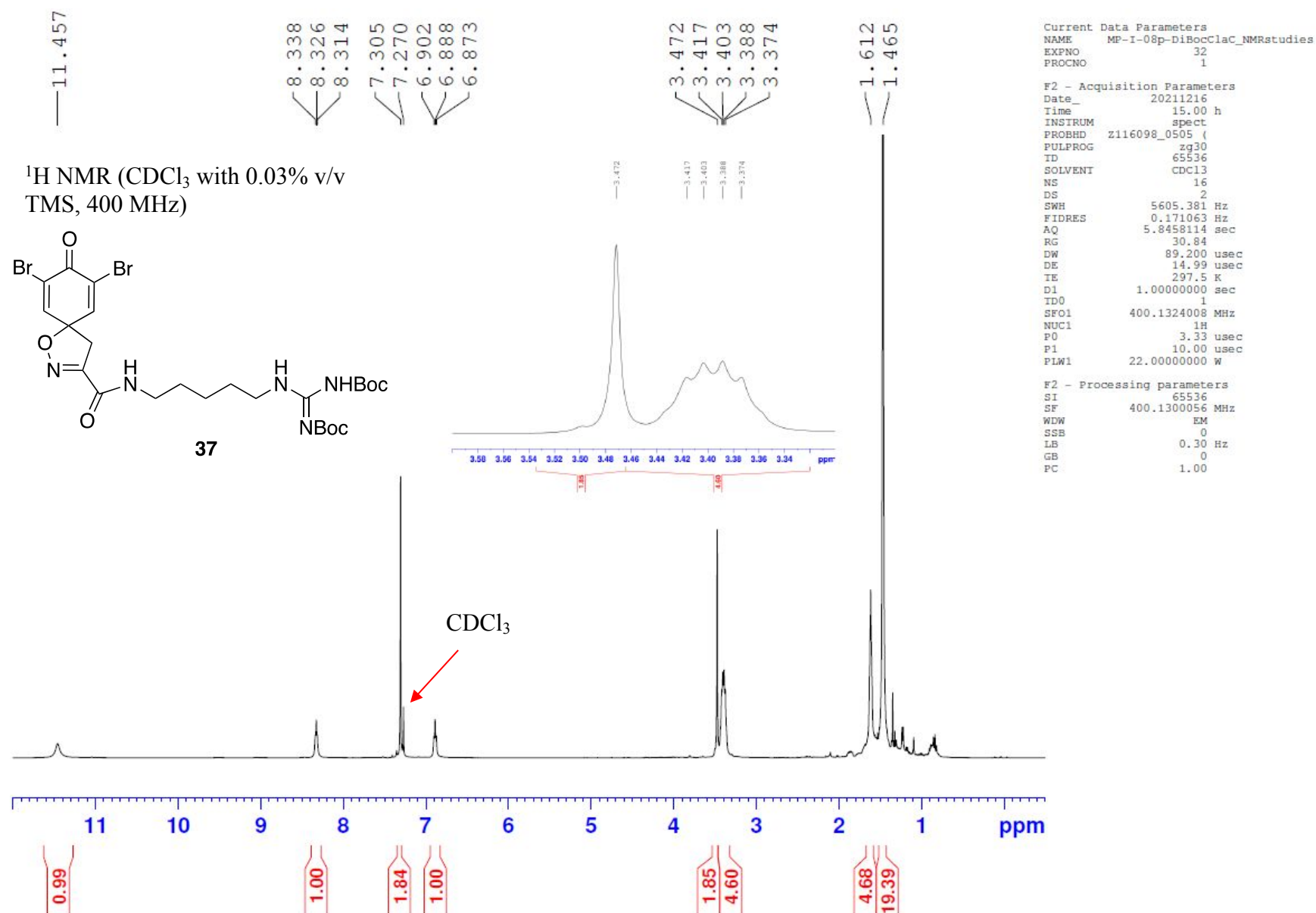


Figure S70. ¹H NMR (400 MHz, CDCl₃) spectrum of 100 mg of known compound (**36**) in 0.6 mL of untreated CDCl₃, T1.

References Cited

- (1) Buchanan, M. S.; Carroll, A. R.; Wessling, D.; Jobling, M.; Avery, V. M.; Davis, R. A.; Feng, Y.; Xue, Y.; Öster, L.; Fex, T.; Deinum, J.; Hooper, J. N. A.; Quinn, R. J. Clavatadine A, A Natural Product with Selective Recognition and Irreversible Inhibition of Factor XIa. *J. Med. Chem.* **2008**, *51*, 3583–3587.
- (2) Guzman, A. L.; Hoye, T. R. TMS Is Superior to Residual CHCl₃ for Use as the Internal Reference for Routine ¹H NMR Spectra Recorded in CDCl₃. *J. Org. Chem.* **2022**, *87*, 905–909.